



DIVISION OF PUBLIC WORKS 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

**SUBMITTED BY:
CLINT E. BELLAR SERVICE DIRECTOR**



INTRODUCTION

The Public Works Department is comprised of four divisions (Service, Water, Waste Water, and Cemetery) which are basically responsible for the administration and maintenance of roadways, sign installation and repair, snow and ice control, brush and leaf programs, Public Works buildings and property maintenance, storm and sanitary sewer maintenance and repair, waste water treatment, cemetery maintenance, water billing, collections, mains, meters, hydrants, valve maintenance and repairs, all City vehicle maintenance and repair, and the monitoring of all services contracted out.

The department's 2009 full-time personnel was 39 at year end.

In addition to the primary responsibilities outlined above and in the annual report, the Public Works Department aids, assists and constructs improvements for other City departments. Public Works manpower, equipment and materials are also utilized to support the daily and/or emergency requests from other departments.

Numerous inquires and requests received from residents, City Council and City staff personnel are responded to according to their priority, with Council requests being given first consideration. Any request which would present a hazard is addressed immediately. Other requests, of a less urgent nature are scheduled as time, personnel, equipment and weather permit. Supervisory and labor personnel meet frequently with residents to advise or make recommendations to help resolve their concerns. Public Works Department personnel are instructed to respond to the public with respect and courtesy.

The following report is intended to provide a more in-depth outline and description of the Public Works Departments yearly performance.

2010 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Clint E. Bellar, DIRECTOR

Kathie Chapman, ADM. SECRETARY

SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Robert L. Duber, SUPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS

CREW LEADERS

Alan Thomas
Grayling Ross
Rick Hollan

HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Scott Stoffl

EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

Matt Gaborko
Frank Spagnoli
Jason Vespucci

CARPENTER

Tony Romito

EQUIPMENT MECHANICS

Rick Gromovsky (Shop Foreman)
Frank Horney
Bryan Olschansky

MAINTENANCE WORKER

William Darr
Ed Kearney
Dennis Favazzo
Mike Nero
Nick Scheafer
Jason Piscura
Bob Depew

BODY MAN

Brian Dickard

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Jason Milani, SUPERINTENDENT
Jon Turk, ASST. SUPERINTENDENT

LAB TECHNICIAN

Todd Assad

MAINT. MECHANICS

Dante Spagnoli
Bill Catalano

PLANT OPERATOR

John Webb
Jeff Peters

PLANT MAINT. WORKER

Jeff Boehm
Bill Putka
Kurt Pausch

WATER DEPARTMENT

Shawn Francis, SUPERINTENDENT

CREW LEADER

Frank Dulik

BILLING CLERKS

Lynda Yarish
Joanie Law

MAINTENANCE WORKER

Ed Barth
John Sokolowski
Frank Graci

METER READERS

3 Part Time

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

CEMETERY

EQUIPMENT OPERATOR

Scott Spencer

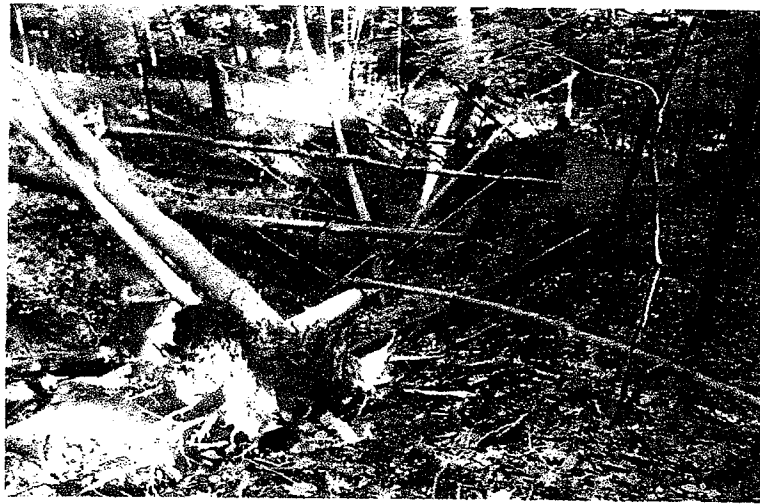
MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2009

1. Extensive in-house street repairs as a result of resurfacing budget cuts
2. Continuance of our class IV composting facility resulting in a nice final product (leaf humas) to give back to our residents. The implementation of our own composting facility has also saved thousands of dollars in dumping fees.
3. Purchase and remodel the of the Knights of Columbus Building.
4. Annual Sanitary sewer repairs, manhole rehabilitation, and line grouting

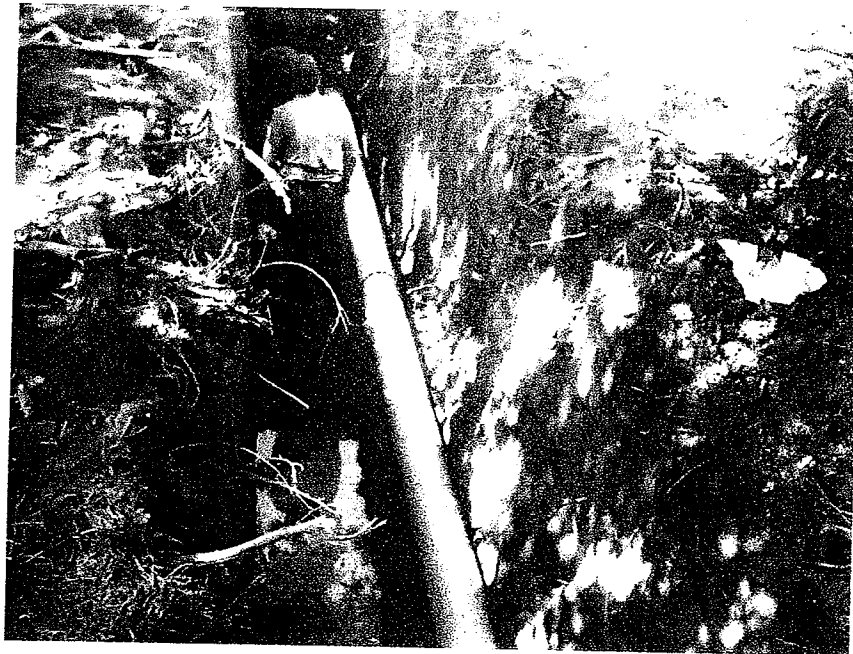
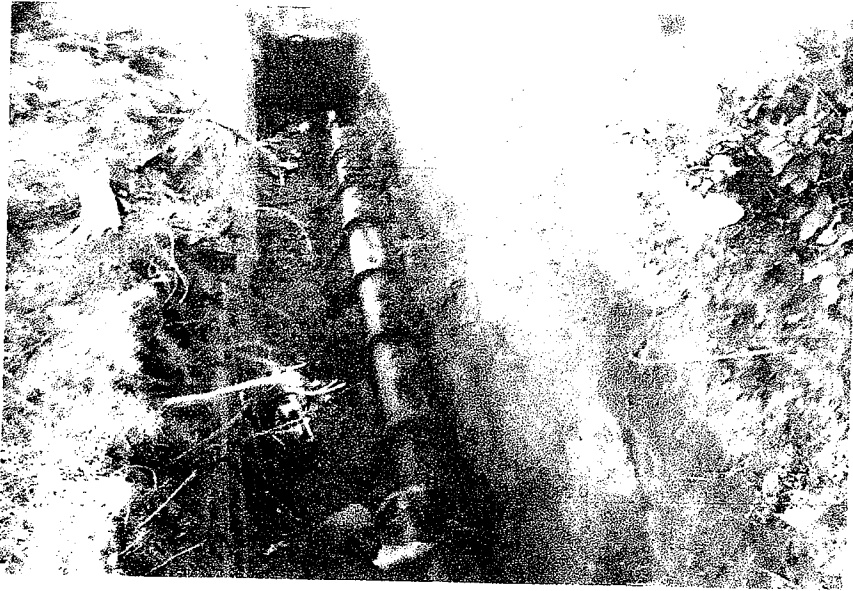
MAJOR PURCHASES FOR 2009

1. Purchase of a new 1 1/2 ton Dump Truck and Plow for Service.

Storm Sewer Repair South Circle



Sanitary Sewer Replacement Northfield Road



ROAD MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Accomplishments in the 2009 Road Maintenance Program were completed through the utilization of city forces and equipment, and by contract for asphaltic overlays, chip and seal coating, and concrete repairs. Included in the street maintenance program are apron repairs, guardrail repairs, paint striping, curb repair, berm repair, cold patching, street sweeping, and debris removal.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS - ASPHALT OVERLAY

Due to Budget restraints for the 4th year, the 2009 resurfacing program was eliminated.

CONCRETE STREETS – REPAIR JOINTS AND SLABS

None for 2009

REJUVENATING PROJECT

Each year the streets that were paved the previous year are sprayed with pavement rejuvenator to put oils back into the asphalt and extend the life of the street. For 2009, this work was not done do to budget restraints.

CRACKSEAL PROGRAM

The crackseal program proposes to extend the life expectancy of the roadways by sealing out water, ice, and other materials which penetrate voids in the pavement.

The Service Department performed crack sealing on all of the in-house road repairs in 2009.

STREET MAINTENANCE MAN HOURS 2009

Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt,)	4049 hours
Guardrail Repair	48 hours
Paint Striping	1013 hours
Clean Debris	48 hours
Cold Patch	2729 hours
Street Sweeper	702 hours
Repair Brick streets	138 hours
Trenching road ditches	-0- hours

SNOW AND ICE CONTROL

The cost of snow and ice control is a large share of the street maintenance budget, and at the end of the year there is little to show for all the man-hours and equipment usage. However, this service provides safe passage for pedestrians and motorists.

For the 2009 winter season we joined ODOT's bid for the purchase of Rock Salt.

In many ways the public take snow and ice control for granted inasmuch as their tax dollars provide funds. However, city personnel work long tedious hours to provide and improve this service and are extremely proud of the job done. This department is aware that a good snow and ice control program is important to the City's public relations and economic well being.

Responding to snow and ice emergencies is a team effort between the Police and Public Works Department. The police notify a crew leader when conditions warrant mobilization of snow removal crews, in turn, the crew leader contacts the appropriate number of personnel to handle the situation.

A typical snow removal crew consists of seven people, five drivers for the large trucks, one driver for a one ton truck, and crew leader or supervisor to monitor the operations and log the time that each street is plowed or salted.

SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL MAN HOURS 2009

760 Regular Hours

855 Overtime Hours

STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS

This program addresses maintenance of the City's infrastructure of the storm and sanitary sewer systems. Both systems are on a five year maintenance program. The maintenance program includes cleaning and root cutting with our sewer jet, T.V. inspection of house laterals when warranted, and smoke testing to keep storm water out of our sanitary sewers and vice versa. All catch basins are cleaned once yearly with our vac-all and the ones that are collapsed or deteriorated are rebuilt.

Both systems must be kept free of blockage in order to insure free flow of water and proper drainage. Most blockages result due to silt settlement, detergent/grease buildup, debris, litter, leaves, etc. Blockages are cleared by utilizing our sewer jet, which breaks up the material by forcing high pressure water through the pipe and washing it out. Other blockages may be the result of a pipe separation, break or deterioration. These blockages require repair, replacement and/or reconstruction of the damaged structure.

Man hours not included in the sewer programs are hours worked opening blocked house sewers. These hours are included in the miscellaneous/shop. The two employees that for the most part work on the house sewers are the sign dept. employees.

2009 HOUSE SEWERS – 956 total, approximately 1/2 to 1 hour per sewer call.
AFTER HOURS SEWER CALLS – 416 hours overtime.

STORM AND SANITARY MAN HOURS 2009

Sewer Crew	3718 hours
Sewer Jet	80 hours
Vac-all (catch basin cleaning)	536 hours
Smoke/Dye test/T.V.	63 hours
Catch Basin Repair	440 hours
Sewer Repair	798 hours
Repair Manhole Risers	28 hours
Sewer Tie-ins	48 hours
Scupper Installation	0 hours
Cresswell Creek	0 hours

Over the past five years the complete sewer system has been televised, as a result, the problem areas have been located and are being scheduled for repairs in the five year capital plan with approx. \$100,000.00 per year in repairs, replacement, grouting and manhole rehabilitation.

Each year since 1993, \$15,000.00 per year has been budgeted to conduct downspout dye testing to locate illegal connections to our sanitary sewer system.

LANDSCAPING - PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS

These hours include maintenance such as hedge trimming, grass cutting, treelawn repair from plow damage and tree removal, sidewalk snow removal, and sidewalk repairs. Also included is planting of flowers throughout the city, leaf collection, stump removal, chipper service, and the installation and removal of Christmas Decorations, which have improvements every year.

LANDSCAPING - PARKS/PUBLIC LANDS MAN HOURS 2009

Landscape/Plant Flowers/Bricks at Commons etc.	1686 hours
Stumper/Chip removal	744 hours
Chipper Service	1760 hours
Leaf Collection	2424 hours
Clean Downtown Sidewalks	180 hours
Mailbox Repair	16 hours
Christmas lights	1444 hours
Snow Fence	16 hours
Haul Humas/Wood Chips	40 hours
Street Dance/Produce Market/Bedford Falls/etc.	101 hours
Repair Square	340 hours

MISCELLANEOUS / SHOP

Our miscellaneous items include, Sign Department Duties, Vehicle Maintenance Personnel. The Sign Department duties include replacement of signs due to accidents and deterioration, all house sewers, removal of debris from our roadways, etc.

The Vehicle Maintenance Personnel are responsible for the maintenance and repair of all city owned vehicles.

The hours also include many projects completed for other departments with public works employees.

MISCELLANEOUS / SHOP MAN HOURS 2008

Equipment Repair	5511 hours
Body Shop	1434 hours
Sign Department/carpentry	456 hours
Compost Facility	607 hours
Assist Water Dept.	350 hours
Haul Debris from Service Yard	104 hours
Shop Repairs/Cleaning	1251 hours
Equipment Cleaning	880 hours
Catch Basin Stenciling	0 hours
Assist Recreation	67 hours
Work at City Hall	120 hours
Storm Clean up	400 hours
Misc. Work Orders	717 hours
Asst Waste Water	24 hours
Prep for Parades	50 hours
Auction	0 hours
Traffic Control	40 hours
Haul Snow	48 hours
Assist Building/Court Dept.	700 hours
Assist Police Dept.	34 hours
Safety Training	100 hours

Water Department

In 2009 City of Bedford water Department had no violations. We maintained our sampling required by the EPA, lead and copper was the only extra sampling required. Sixty (60) samples were taken through out the city. The next time lead and copper is required will be in 2012. The water department will continue its normal sampling throughout the city in 2010.

During the 2009 year the water department had 37 main breaks. A repair sleeve was used 17 times, sections of the pipe was cut out 3 times. Main line valves and hydrants valves made up 13 breaks, with cutting out three 4" hydrants valves and replaced with new. Cut out two 4" hydrant valves and hydrant and replaced both with new. One hydrant valve had its bolt replaced. Cut out one 6" main line valve, and two 8" main line valve which replaced with two 8" valve insertions. Old bolts were replaced in 4 different main line valves. We had 4 leaks on service lines; two of the lines were active and had to be replaced. The remaining two were abandoned, and were shut off at the main on the corp. The water department also dug up 14 curb boxes to gain access to the shut off at the curb.

Also throughout the year we replaced a total of 15 fire hydrants. In 2009 the water department flushed only about half of the hydrants in the city. Out of 789 hydrants 509 were flushed in early September. In the future the water department will flush half of the city in spring and other half in early fall. With the 15 hydrants replaced it leaves us with only two hydrants out of order. They will be replaced in 2010 and we will continue on improving the older hydrants to new throughout the city.

Frank Dulik is continuing his hours of continued education required by the OEPA to hold his licenses. Frank holds a water distribution class 2, and certificate for backflow. Frank oversees the city backflow program. Our laborers, Ed Barth, John Sokolowski, and Frank Graci are working at locating valves through out the system. The city has 1095 valves to maintain and map out. It will be an ongoing project which will make us more effective at our job. Our department will continue to work hard and take the tough circumstances that we work with and improve and learn for the future.

The water dept. consists of many various jobs. Each day they perform several different jobs that consist of the following:

WATER DEPARTMENT MAN HOURS 2009

Inventory	4 hours
Flow Test	25 hours
Main Breaks	296 hours
Meter Cards/Hydrant Cards	50 hours
Repair Tree Lawns	80 hours
Locate Curb Boxes & Water Lines	300 hours
Final Readings	300 hours
Service line/Curb box Repair	250 hours
Water turn off	720 hours
Read Monthly Accounts	384 hours
Check Readings/Check for Leaks	630 hours
Special Purpose Bacterial Sample	40 hours
Install 1", 1 1/2", & 2" Meters	18 hours
Monthly Report to EPA	48 hours
Chlorine Sample	178 hours
Flow Tests & Meter Repair	80 hours
Install/Repair Remote Meters	160 hours
Repair/Rebuild Hydrants	200 hours
Consumer Confidence Report	18 hours
Time with Contractors	150 hours
Backflow Notification & Inspection	900 hours
Miscellaneous	300 hours
Continuing Education	150 hours

Miscellaneous hours consist of paperwork, box and bag old meters, pick up parts, chain bypasses, clean trucks, clean office, deliver rust remover, rusty water calls, flushing hydrants, and responding to customer complaints regarding smell, color and taste of the water.

In conclusion the Water Department will continue the maintenance of equipment, which includes cleaning trucks, offices, and tools. Working with various contractors, engineering firms, assisting with new projects, and providing the best service and drinking water to the residents of Bedford.

CEMETERY REPORT 2009

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	3,075.00	July	3,775.00
February	7,035.00	August	2,780.00
March	5,360.00	September	3,790.00
April	4,480.00	October	3,000.00
May	5,210.00	November	1,655.00
June	2,685.00	December	2,275.00

TOTAL \$45,120.00

Sale of Lots/Adults	22,850.00
Sale of Lots/Infants	150.00
Opening/Closing-Adults	12,500.00
Opening/closing-Infants	125.00
Cremations	2,300.00
Memorial Foundations	3,860.00
Tents	1,100.00
Miscellaneous	2,510.00

Number of Burials	29
Cremations	17
Foundations	28
Sale of Lots	45

Cemetery Man Hours 3055 regular hours 56 hours overtime

Wastewater Treatment Plant Annual Report, 2009

Jason M. Milani, Plant Supt.

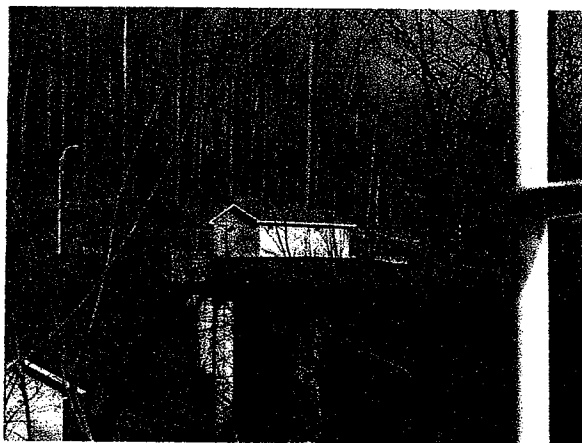
Plant Flow:

During the year of 2009 the Bedford Wastewater Treatment Plant treated a total flow of 878,698,000 gallons. Average daily flow for 2007 was 2.407 million gallons. This was a decrease from 2008 (0.231 MGD/day or 231,000 gallons per day). Part of this decrease was due to new reporting guidelines that specify that the plant equalization basin overflow be calculated separately. Still, the total flow was down by over 200,000 GPD.

Flow Control/ Equalization basin:



Plant Equalization basin



Flow control building and main trunk line

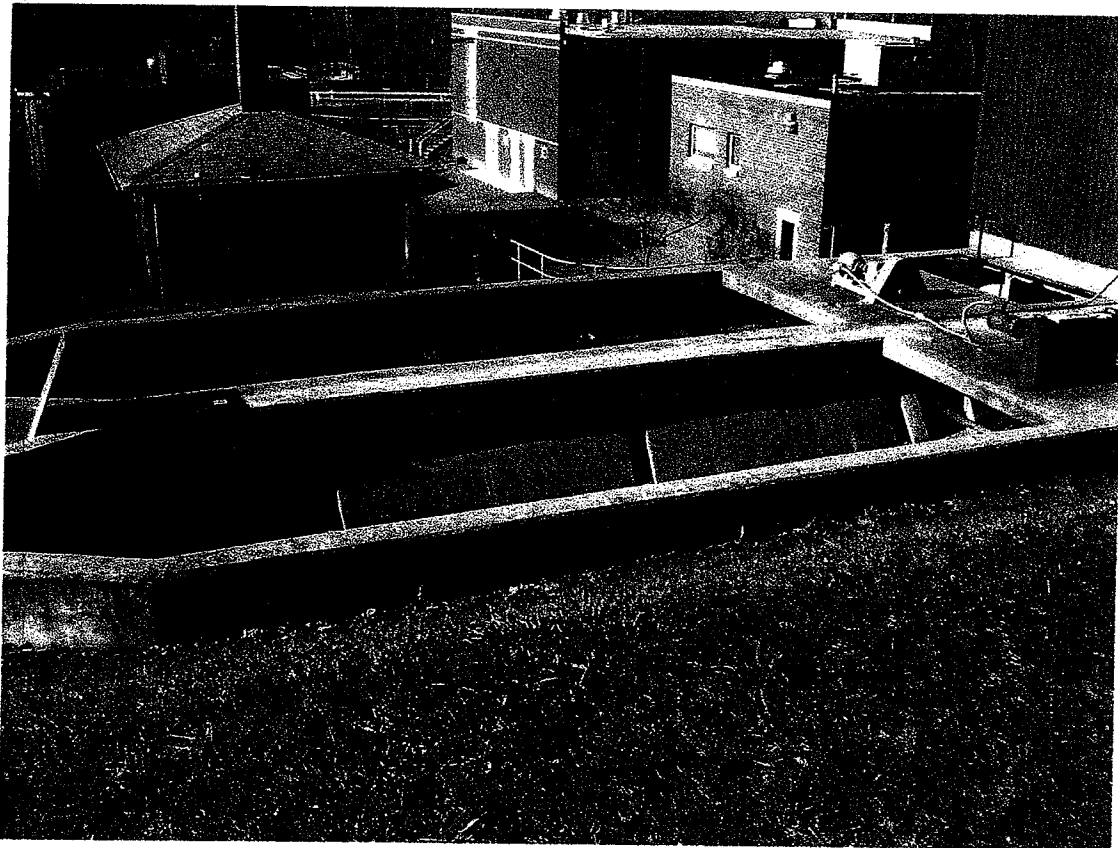
The plant flow is controlled by a sluice gate prior to the equalization basin. The sluice gate receives a 4-20 milliamp signal from the plant flow meter and opens or shuts accordingly to maintain flow at a rate which is optimal for desired plant performance. When the gate closes, flow is diverted into the equalization basin. This wastewater is then pumped back into the plant when influent flows decrease. (usually during the nighttime). This is accomplished manually at operator discretion. When the equalization

basin is emptied, the entire floor must be cleaned using fire hoses to move the residual sludge to the pump hopper chamber where it can be pumped back into the plant for further treatment. When it is not convenient or practical to pump the sludge into the plant, one foot of wastewater is left in the tank to mask odors emanating from the residual sludge.

When the capacity of the equalization basin is exceeded (2.1 million gallons), It overflows into the plant outfall where it is merged with the final effluent.

In 2009, with the issuance of a new discharge permit, any equalization basin overflow is now counted as a separate sample point and not considered in the final effluent samples.

Preliminary Treatment:



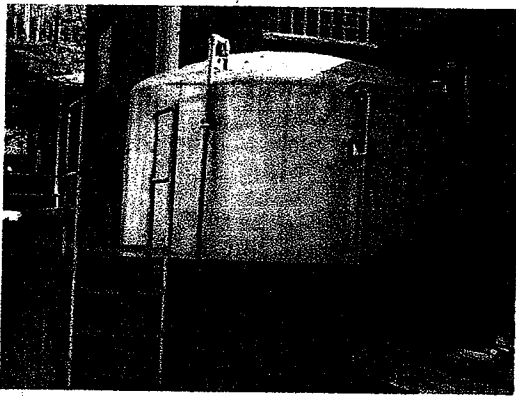
Grit Chambers

As wastewater flows into the headworks of the plant it is divided into two channels. Each channel is equipped with a coarse bar screen that filters out large objects. The

comminutors are located directly after the bar screens. These devices shred the finer debris that make it through the bar screens. One comminutor is not operational at this time and the other is a newer unit, which has been trouble free since it's purchase and installation three years ago.

The wastewater then flows into two grit removal channels where the velocity of the sewage is maintained at a rate where the inorganic particles (grit) are settled out. Grit is removed because it's abrasive nature can damage pumps and other plant equipment. The accumulated grit is then drained into the grit storage bed. This is disposed of in a roll off box supplied by B.F.I. and taken to a sanitary landfill.

Ferric Chloride:



Ferric Chloride Storage Tank



Ferric Chloride addition to influent

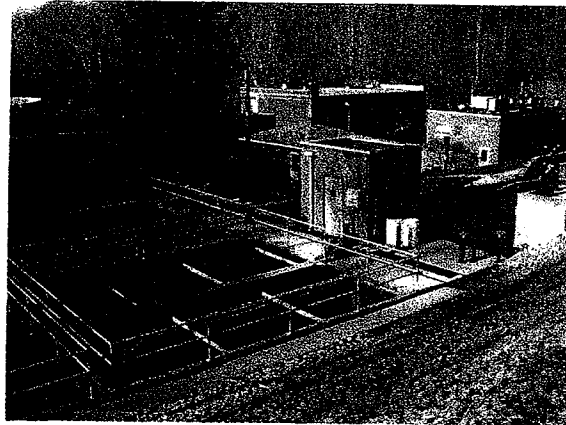
Ferric chloride is added to the plant influent at a point where the grit channels merge. This chemical precipitates suspended solids along with phosphorus. Ferric Chloride is the catalyst for phosphorus removal. The plant would not be able to remove the majority of the phosphorus without this addition. In 2003 plant personnel purchased and installed a new chemical pump to feed Ferric Chloride. This pump is flow proportional and receives a 4-20 milliamp signal from the influent flow meter. The accuracy of this pump along with the proportionate rate in which it runs has contributed to a decline in the amount of Ferric Chloride used, essentially paying for the pump. An identical pump was also purchased as a backup. Since the initiation of both new oxidation towers to the plant process a further reduction in Ferric Chloride use has been realized. In the past few years

there has been a substantial price increase for Ferric Chloride and unfortunately these increases remains in effect for 2009.

In 2009, with the issuance of a new discharge permit, the final effluent limitation for total phosphorus is now 0.7 mg/l, a decrease from the 1.0mg/l previous limit. This new, more stringent limitation means additional ferric chloride use is inevitable.

Primary Treatment

Primary Settling:



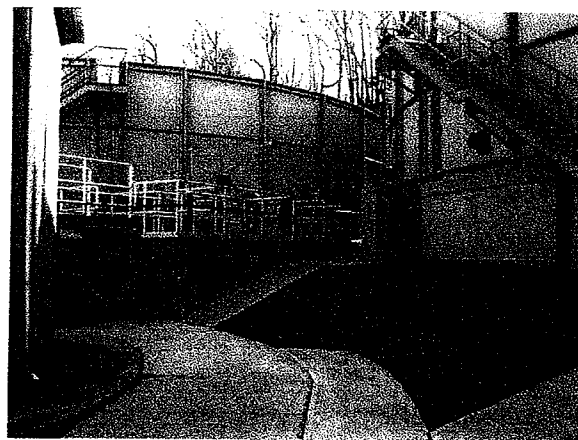
Primary settling tanks

Primary settling consists of six tanks with a total capacity of 327,000 gallons.

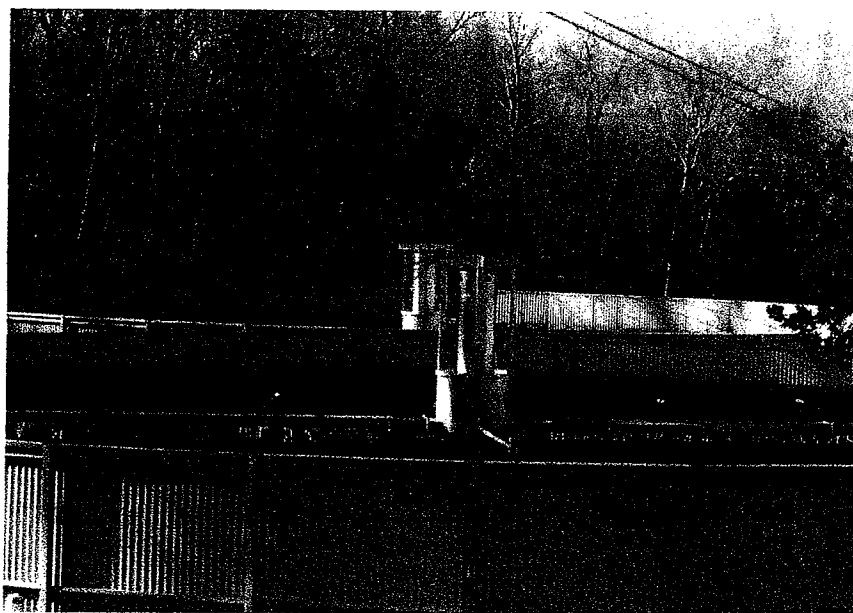
Wastewater flows slowly through these tanks, while the solid matter is settled out and the floating matter is collected and skimmed off for removal. The solid matter (sludge) is collected in hoppers on the floor of the tanks through the means of a collector/skimmer system. The sludge is then drawn off these tanks and flows to the sludge thickener. The remaining wastewater then continues into the secondary treatment process. A majority of the suspended solid matter in the wastewater is removed during this process. In 2009 two tanks were taken out of service during periods of low flows due to the fact that longer retention times result in a decline in dissolved oxygen resulting in anaerobic conditions which are detrimental to the primary treatment process.



West Oxidation Tower



Primary effluent pumps



East Oxidation Tower

Secondary Treatment
Oxidation Tower(s):

2005 was the first full year of operation for the newly constructed oxidation towers. After becoming established with the proper colonies and population of nitrifiers and

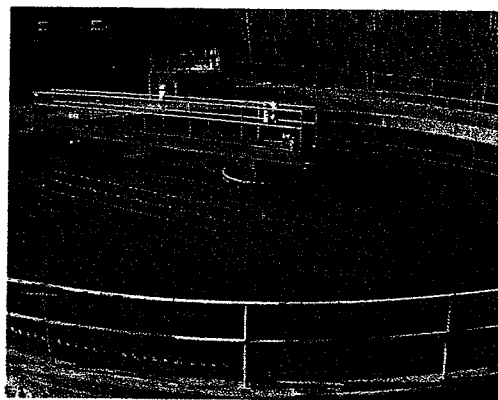
aerobic bacteria the towers perform as expected, especially in the area of ammonia nitrogen removal. This is due to the increased surface area of the two towers for establishing colonies of bacteria. Also, pumping capacity and recirculation rates have increased with the new design. This is a positive point since plant flows are increasing with each passing year, partly due to the fact of increased water usage at Ben Venue laboratories. Increased recirculation rates are a benefit as they allow more wastewater to be treated in times of increased plant flow. Secondary treatment capacity with the old system was approximately 3.5 MGD. Currently it stands at approximately 5.0 MGD. The result is less diversion of wastewater to the plant equalization basin which sometimes result in overflows. The oxidation towers continued to perform well for the year 2009 with NH₃ ammonia and C.B.O.D. levels far below effluent limitations.

Final Clarifiers:

During this second stage of secondary treatment wastewater flows from the oxidation tower to the two final clarifiers where remaining suspended solids are settled and collected on the bottom of these tanks and then pumped to primary treatment for further processing.



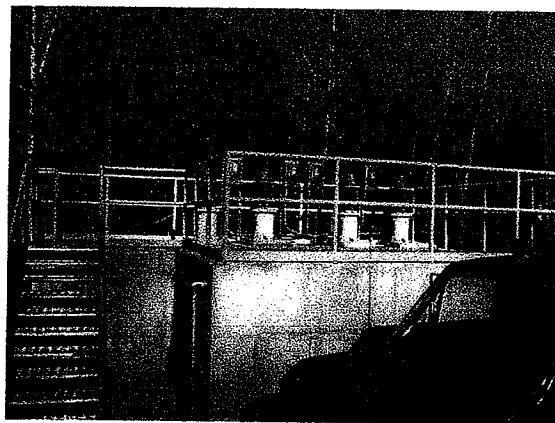
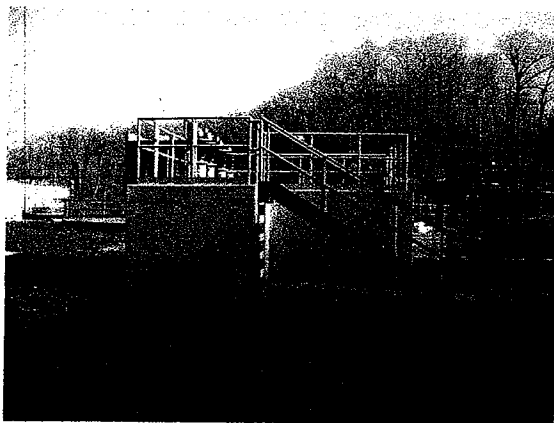
Old Final Clarifier (installed in 1974)



New Final Clarifier (installed in 1990)

Pump Station:

The pump station receives flow from the final clarifiers. This station is equipped with four Fairbanks-Morse vertical turbine pumps that pump the wastewater to the rapid sand filter. A level sensor that senses the level in the pump station and operates the pumps according to the flow rate entering the station controls the pumps. Any flow in excess of the capacity of the pumps is bypassed directly into the chlorine contact tanks. In 2009 one of the lift station pumps was removed and repaired.



Sand Filter Pump Station

Tertiary Treatment

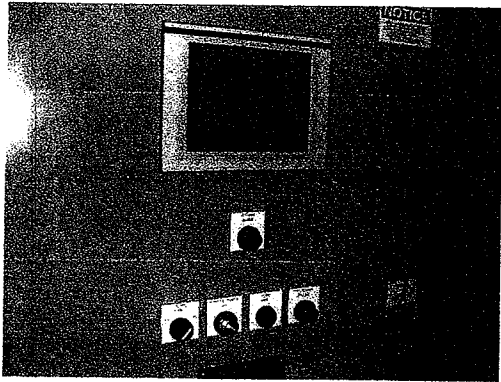
Rapid Sand filters:

The Rapid Sand Filters were installed during 2002-2003 and were put into full operation in May, 2003. This process was part of a much-needed update to plant operations.

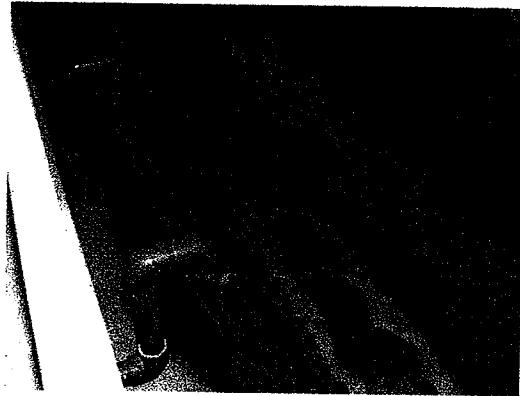
Effluent quality has improved especially with the completion of the oxidation towers.

The sand filters consist of four filter beds with 10 inches of sand media, underdrain system, clearwell and clearwell pumps for backwash purposes, mudwell and mudwell pumps to transfer backwash wastewater to the headworks of the plant, a chemical clean system, and fully automated controls for pumps, blowers valves and all other associated

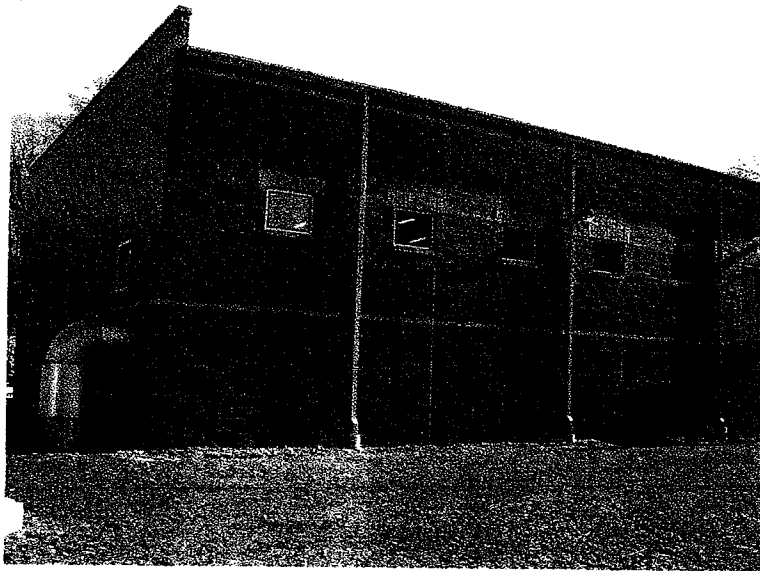
equipment. An automatic shut down of the pump station during high inlet channel events needs to be installed. In certain instances the pneumatic valves fail at low air



Sand Filter Control Panel

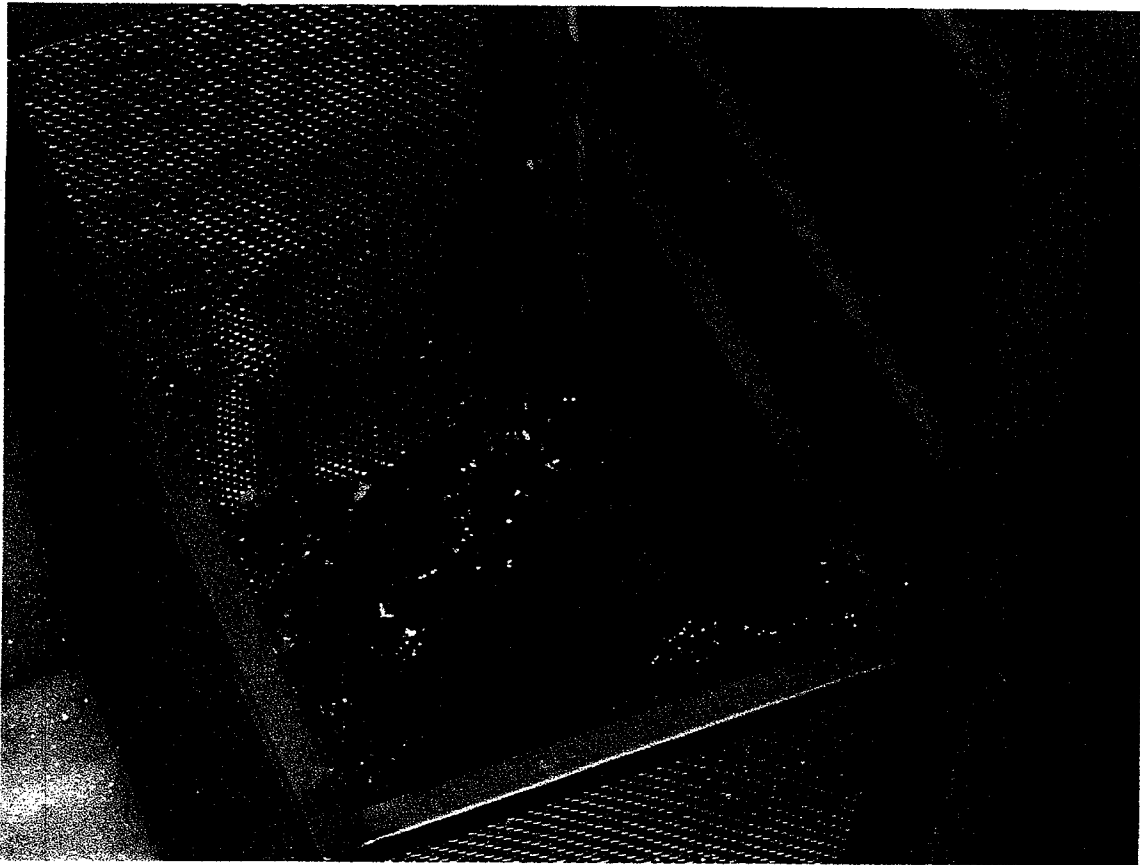


Sand Filter influent entering one cell



Sand Filter Building showing influent piping from lift station

pressure levels (airline leaks) while a backwash is in progress. This leads to flooding of the building and damage can result. This flooding has occurred twice already and luckily it was discovered almost immediately both times. This should have been addressed during the design phase. *In 2008 this control was installed by plant personnel and works as planned, shutting off influent flow during high inlet channel periods.*



Sand filter influent showing screens, purchased for filtering debris, especially leaves which are a problem in autumn.

The result of the sand filter installation is a definite improvement in effluent quality. Supporting data collected over the last year indicates a suspended solids removal efficiency of over 56% through the sand filters alone in 2009. This data was acquired in house using sample analysis of the influent flow to the sand filter versus the plant effluent flow. This data is enclosed in this report.

Disinfection

Chlorine Addition:

Chlorine gas was for disinfection at the wastewater treatment plant in 2009. In the past, chlorine was added to the flow stream following the tertiary treatment process. It was then allowed to act upon the wastewater in the chlorine contact tanks which are designed specifically for that purpose. The longer the contact time, the better the disinfection performance. After the construction of the rapid sand filter process it was necessary to change the feed point of chlorine into the pump station to prevent biological growth buildup in the sand filters. The added benefit is that there is a longer contact time for the chlorine to act upon the micro-organisms in the wastewater stream, since chlorine must travel through the sand filter feed pumps, through the filter beds, into the clearwell and then through the contact tanks. The only *drawback* is that any Nitrifying bacteria that would have become established in the sand bed without chlorine addition are no longer present. But the positive aspects of this setup far outweigh the negatives.

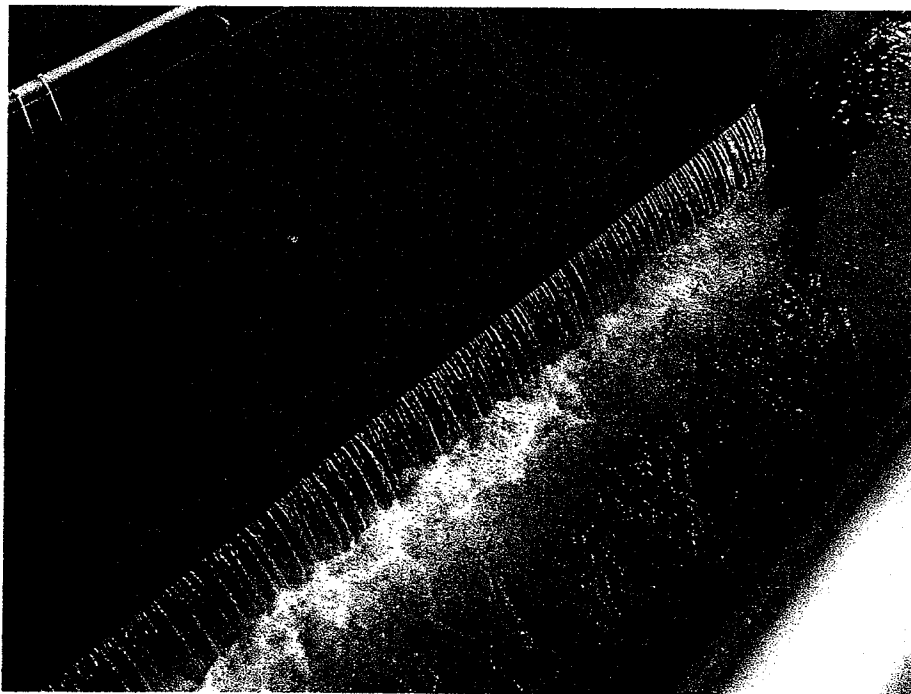
Dechlorination:

A longer contact time for the chlorine results in more depletion and a lower chlorine residual in the final effluent where the dechlorination system must neutralize the chlorine for discharge into Wood Creek. So less dechlorination agent (Sodium Bisulfite) is used for this purpose than in the past. The pumps that control the feed rates are flow-proportional, receiving a signal from the plant influent flow meter.

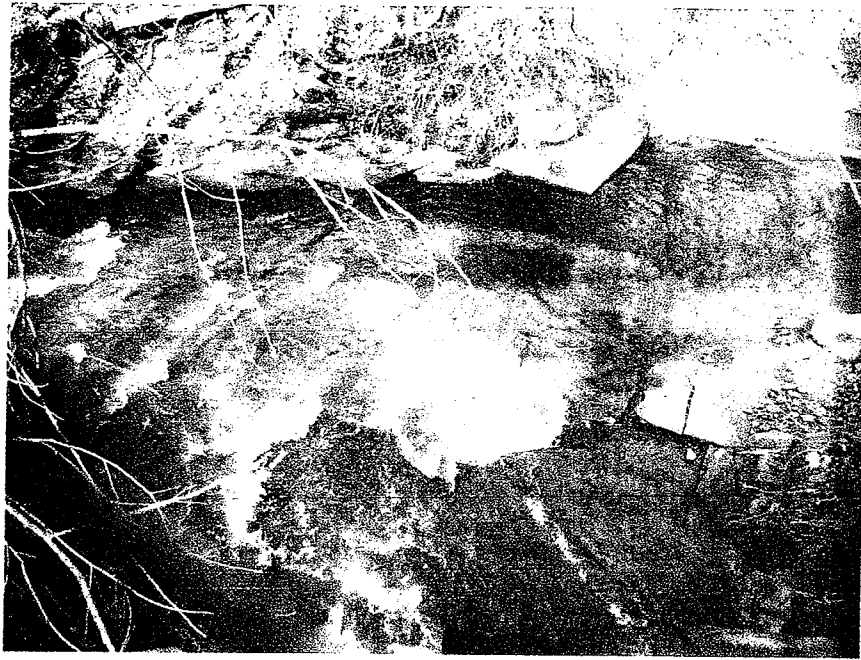
Defoamer

A silicone based, food grade defoamer is fed to the plant effluent to reduce the foaming characteristics inherent in the effluent wastewater. The feed pump is controlled by a signal from the influent flow meter and is flow-proportional as well. The foaming problem was researched some years ago and the outside laboratories that performed testing for us were at a loss to explain the origin. Actually the plant effluent develops *more* foam the cleaner it gets and has always been a sign of a clean effluent.

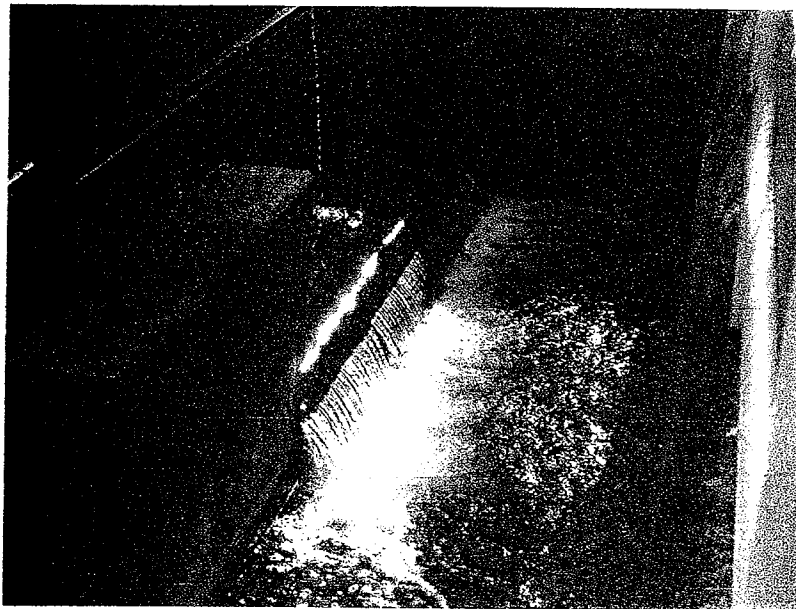
More research has concluded that *surfactants* contribute to this foaming issue. Surfactants are found in soaps and detergents and are extremely difficult to remove in this type of treatment process.



**Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent showing Sodium Bisulfite addition
(dechlorination agent)**



Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent entering Wood Creek



Wastewater treatment plant effluent

Sludge Processing

Sludge Thickener:

Raw sludge that is drawn off the primary clarifiers flows into the sludge thickener. The purpose of this process is to thicken the sludge as much as possible for pumping into the primary digester. The denser the sludge is the more efficiently the sludge processing system works. Sludge is inherently more dense during the colder months so less sludge is processed during that time of year, on average. The remaining wastewater overflows from the sludge thickener to the influent of the oxidation tower for further treatment. Sludge is pumped from the thickener periodically according to the level of the sludge blanket, which is checked daily. A plunger pump on an automatic timer is used for this purpose. The thickened sludge is pumped directly into the primary anaerobic digester via the digester recirculation pump.

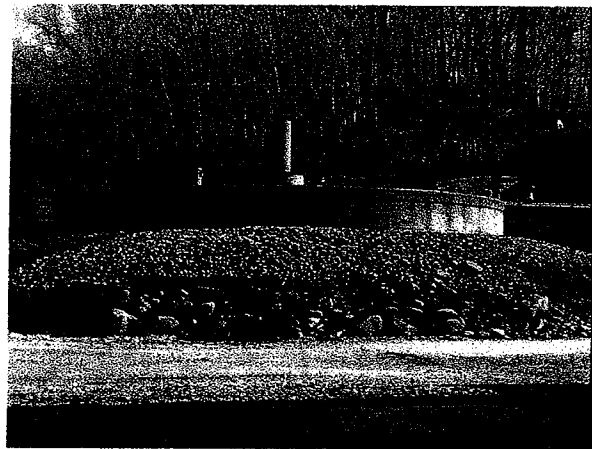
The sludge thickener was replaced in 2007. During the construction, a primary clarifier tank was used as a temporary replacement for the sludge thickener. During 2009 a constant influent flow was maintained into the sludge thickener which helped in maintaining an even sludge blanket.

Anaerobic Digesters:

There are two anaerobic digesters at the plant, a 60 foot diameter primary unit that is heated and recirculated continuously and a 40 foot diameter secondary unit that is basically a holding tank. Thickened sludge is pumped into the primary digester at periodic intervals based on current solids loadings and mixes with the primary digested sludge. This primary digester is kept at a temperature range of 90 – 97 degrees fahrenheit for optimal proliferation of anaerobic bacteria. At this temperature range the bacteria break down the organic matter in the raw thickened sludge and produce methane gas. This methane gas is used to heat the digester boiler/heat exchanger unit which, in turn, heats the sludge passing through it as it is recirculated. If the sludge is not kept in the correct temperature range, methane will not be produced in enough quantity to heat the boiler that keeps the sludge at the desired temperature. Each system is therefore,

dependent on the other. This boiler is now 50 years old and will soon need replacement. If the boiler fails and the sludge temperatures deviate from the desired range, volatile reduction will not occur and limitations will not be met. Currently the limitations for volatile reduction are set at 38% or greater. With the digesters operating more efficiently since they were cleaned in 2001 the volatile reduction averaged 61.48% in 2003. Volatile reduction for the year 2004 remained efficient at 56.97%. Volatile reduction in 2005 was 54.51%. Volatile reduction for 2007 was 57.18%. In 2008 that figure was 60.56% and in 2009, 59.37%. Greater volatile reduction results in more volatile matter destroyed. The destroyed volatile matter is converted into H₂O and can be removed from the secondary digester in the daily process of drawing off supernatant. Supernatant is the liquid above the sludge blanket left over as the sludge is allowed to settle in the secondary digester. Better volatile reduction results in better settling in the digester and thus, less sludge production, since the sludge is denser. 242.73 dry tons of sludge were removed from the plant in 2009.

This compares with 266.06 dry tons of sludge removed in 2006. Compare this to over 300 tons per year prior to the digester cleaning. Also in 2009, enzymes continued to be added to the primary digester by plant personnel. These enzymes aid in the biological process and contribute in the volatile reduction process.



Secondary Anaerobic Digester

Belt Press:

The Belt press receives digested sludge from the secondary digester via a progressing cavity type pump that can handle high solids loads. Typical solids content of the feed sludge to the belt press averages 2 – 3%. The sludge is mixed with a cationic polymer that separates the solids from the water and is agitated in a fine-screened drum to remove some of the liquid content. It then flows onto a porous belt and squeezed between two belts which travel between a system of variously sized rollers where additional liquid is removed until the sludge falls into an auger and is moved into a hopper and falls into a dump truck parked in the garage below. Total solids content of the sludge at this final stage averaged 24.6% in 2009. A total of 112 loads were removed in 2009. Total volatile content averaged 45.12% as opposed to 67.01% in the sludge prior to digestion.

Laboratory:

Various pollutants are analyzed in the plant laboratory according to the NPDES permit. These include Water temp., C.B.O.D., Suspended solids, Total phosphorus, NH₃ ammonia, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Oil and Grease, Nitrate + Nitrite, Total chlorine residual, Dissolved oxygen content, Fecal coliform, and pH in the final effluent. Total phosphorus, NH₃ ammonia, C.B.O.D., Suspended solids, and water temp. in the raw wastewater. Stream sample analysis of the upstream and downstream of the plant effluent include Water Temp., Fecal coliform, NH₃ ammonia, C.B.O.D., pH, Dissolved oxygen content and Suspended solids content. Sludge analysis consists of Total phosphorus, NH₃ ammonia and Total Kjeldahl nitrogen. An outside laboratory is used to determine heavy metal content in the sludge and final effluent, as we are not equipped to do so.

In 2009 process control analysis were performed at regular intervals to determine the efficiency and removals in each treatment process. This data is included also.

Maintenance:

During 2009 plant personnel replaced or repaired equipment in the following areas:

-Second full year operating belt press water line from the sand filter effluent saving over \$77,588 in water usage from 2006 (last full year without new water line).

- Replaced various motors.
- Rebuilt various pumps.
- Painted interiors of lift stations and buildings at the plant.
- Painted outdoor equipment at the plant.
- Replaced #2 pump at Taylor Road station with a rebuilt pump.
- Completed 12 months of operating reports and submitted to Ohio EPA.
- Completed State and federal sludge disposal reports and submitted.
- Grit, screenings and grease were collected and disposed of off site.

Mercury: Effluent low-level mercury analysis has been performed by an accredited and EPA approved laboratory for the past few years and the results are encouraging enough to believe that the 12.0 ng/l limitation is attainable.

We also sample randomly including lift station and plant influent as well as stream samples from various locations.

The city has received a variance of 11.0 ng/l and is currently meeting limitations.

The following are data from 2009 and also plant performance for the prior decade for comparison.

Currt/Yearly SS Data

	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	241.33						26.5	81.13%	5	97.93%
Feb	155.33						26.6	59.94%	10.667	93.13%
Mar	163.83						26.4	71.64%	7.5	95.42%
Apr	169.67	74.87%	42.64	7.04%	39.64	54.82%	17.9	58.12%	7.5	95.58%
May	226.33	77.10%	51.83	20.58%	41.17	72.06%	11.5	48.55%	5.917	97.39%
Jun	221.33	79.82%	44.67	49.44%	22.58	66.79%	7.5	53.33%	3.5	98.42%
Jul	196.83	76.63%	46	45.29%	25.17	68.21%	8	60.42%	3.167	98.39%
Aug	189.33	73.77%	49.67	33.22%	33.17	66.83%	11	52.27%	5.25	97.23%
Sep	196.33	73.77%	51.5	36.57%	32.67	66.84%	10.8	57.69%	4.583	97.67%
Oct	211.33	78.23%	46	46.38%	24.67	62.84%	9.17	53.64%	4.25	97.99%
Nov	169.33	73.82%	44.33	33.08%	29.67	60.67%	11.67	72.86%	3.167	98.13%
Dec	142.67	66.61%	47.64	24.43%	36	57.58%	15.27	50.89%	7.5	94.74%
Avg	190.30	74.96%	47.14	32.89%	31.64	64.07%	15.20	60.04%	5.67	96.83%

	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
1995	265.98								9.64	96.38%
1996	267.07								10.59	96.04%
1997	217.66								8.54	96.08%
1998	221.98								7.81	96.48%
1999	211.93								8.06	96.20%
2000	193.15								9.22	95.23%
2001	162.78								9.95	93.89%
2002	167.74								10.32	93.85%
2003	168.16								7.89	95.31%
2004	173.29								8.76	94.94%
2005	168.39						12.6	48.57%	6.48	96.15%
2006	166.17						13.4	66.94%	4.43	97.33%
2007	165.14						12.9	60.53%	5.09	96.92%
2008	165.56						13.6	64.46%	4.83	97.08%
2009	190.30	74.96%	47.14	32.89%	31.64	64.07%	15.20	60.04%	5.67	96.83%
Avg	193.69						13.5	60.11%	7.82	95.91%

Current/Yearly PO4 Data

	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	5.18								0.871	83.19%
Feb	3.41								0.807	76.35%
Mar	4.02								0.793	80.27%
Apr	3.70	52.92%	1.744	-21.38%	2.116	48.45%	1.091	36.73%	0.690	81.36%
May	4.97	61.38%	1.919	20.50%	1.526	48.06%	0.793	26.39%	0.583	88.26%
Jun	5.03	63.65%	1.827	27.10%	1.332	44.15%	0.744	26.39%	0.548	89.10%
Jul	5.03	57.29%	2.148	38.84%	1.313	45.24%	0.719	23.81%	0.548	89.10%
Aug	4.81	56.11%	2.112	39.19%	1.284	53.80%	0.593	24.09%	0.450	90.64%
Sep	5.24	53.25%	2.449	42.50%	1.408	43.52%	0.795	23.05%	0.612	88.32%
Oct	5.45	59.75%	2.192	35.63%	1.411	45.54%	0.768	23.37%	0.589	89.19%
Nov	5.15	65.04%	1.8	6.71%	1.679	46.58%	0.897	24.57%	0.677	86.86%
Dec	4.14	42.56%	2.378	30.52%	1.652	40.44%	0.984	31.03%	0.679	83.61%
Avg	4.68	56.88%	2.06	24.40%	1.52	46.20%	0.82	26.60%	0.65	85.52%
	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
1995	4.16								0.463	88.86%
1996	2.49								0.295	88.15%
1997	3.50								0.311	91.12%
1998	4.29								0.346	91.94%
1999	5.69								0.473	91.69%
2000	5.00								0.572	88.55%
2001	4.74								0.655	86.17%
2002	4.83								0.663	86.29%
2003	4.24								0.581	86.30%
2004	3.88								0.520	86.60%
2005	4.39								0.645	85.31%
2006	4.66								0.613	86.85%
2007	4.67								0.656	85.96%
2008	4.16								0.717	82.78%
2009	4.68	56.88%	2.06	24.40%	1.52	46.20%	0.82	26.60%	0.65	85.52%
Avg	4.36	56.88%	2.06	24.40%	1.52	46.20%	0.82	26.60%	0.544	87.47%

Current/Yearly NH3 Data

	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
Jan	14.24								0.095	99.33%
Feb	9.36								0.167	98.22%
Mar	10.49								0.072	99.31%
Apr	8.91	-5.51%	9.40	98.28%	0.162	13.41%	0.140	18.49%	0.114	98.72%
May	14.80	-2.37%	15.15	98.94%	0.16	-77.10%	0.28	73.34%	0.076	99.49%
Jun	15.03	-5.77%	15.90	97.13%	0.457	1.99%	0.448	69.85%	0.135	99.10%
Jul	14.81	4.52%	14.14	98.43%	0.221	-4.52%	0.231	76.69%	0.054	99.64%
Aug	13.74	-0.64%	13.82	99.15%	0.117	-10.57%	0.130	-19.70%	0.155	98.87%
Sep	13.99	4.96%	13.30	99.12%	0.116	-91.27%	0.223	64.18%	0.080	99.43%
Oct	14.69	1.27%	14.5	96.06%	0.571	-10.97%	0.634	18.13%	0.519	96.47%
Nov	14.77	0.60%	14.68	98.16%	0.270	5.82%	0.255	30.24%	0.178	98.80%
Dec	14.94	-1.98%	15.24	91.03%	1.367	2.51%	1.333	29.52%	0.939	93.71%
Avg	13.31	-5.26%	14.01	97.27%	0.38	-6.79%	0.41	47.29%	0.22	98.38%
	Raw	Primary Removal	Tower In	Tower Removal	Tower Out	Final Tank Removal	SF In	SF Removal	Final	R-F Removal
1995	14.87								1.165	92.16%
1996	10.95								1.161	89.39%
1997	12.80								0.996	92.22%
1998	14.84								0.827	94.42%
1999	17.85								0.878	95.08%
2000	13.09								0.766	94.15%
2001	15.62								0.737	95.28%
2002	13.25								0.784	94.09%
2003	10.92								1.296	88.13%
2004	11.61								5.224	55.00%
2005	11.30								0.798	92.94%
2006	14.04								0.249	98.23%
2007	11.18								0.219	98.04%
2008	13.66								0.190	98.61%
2009	13.31	-5.26%	14.01	97.27%	0.38	-6.79%	0.41	47.29%	0.22	98.38%
Avg	13.29	-5.26%	14.01	97.27%	0.38	-6.79%	0.41	47.29%	1.034	91.74%

Current/Yearly CBOD Data

[illegible]

	FLOW	Prec		FLOW	Prec		FLOW	Prec		FLOW	Prec
Jan 1995	91.764	6.16	Feb 1995	72.322	1.64	March 1995	84.538	2.11	April 1995	80.823	4.11
Jan 1996	100.314	3.49	Feb 1996	82.44	2.7	March 1996	98.973	3.57	April 1996	90.883	6.37
Jan 1997	87.556	2.47	Feb 1997	83.995	3.5	March 1997	95.492	3.72	April 1997	76.239	2.89
Jan 1998	111.372	4.35	Feb 1998	70.78	1.78	March 1998	92.484	2.83	April 1998	100.622	6.04
Jan 1999	94.82	3.73	Feb 1999	67.626	2.4	March 1999	87.327	2.29	April 1999	87.659	4.32
Jan 2000	74.337	2.68	Feb 2000	89.001	2.04	March 2000	66.196	1.58	April 2000	91.488	4.95
Jan 2001	78.688	1.63	Feb 2001	77.725	1.47	March 2001	85.388	2.42	April 2001	80.415	3.14
Jan 2002	71.982	2.76	Feb 2002	72.058	1.74	March 2002	98.712	4.04	April 2002	96.855	4.46
Jan 2003	72.665	2.13	Feb 2003	78.062	3.15	March 2003	101.856	2.5	April 2003	81.848	2.96
Jan 2004	87.884	3.3	Feb 2004	89.796	0.81	March 2004	121.152	4.47	April 2004	123.166	4.83
Jan 2005	143.769	6.71	Feb 2005	98.386	2.46	March 2005	91.308	1.94	April 2005	126.305	6.49
Jan 2006	94.905	2.38	Feb 2006	84.236	3.06	March 2006	67.059	1.05	April 2006	63.055	1.9
Jan 2007	121.99	6.34	Feb 2007	70.056	2.13	March 2007	122.887	4.42	April 2007	98.977	3.84
Jan 2008	89.823	3.31	Feb 2008	105.755	5.94	March 2008	152.663	6.45	April 2008	70.034	1.55
Jan 2009	70.765	3.13	Feb 2009	94.551	2.52	March 2009	87.74	3.7	April 2009	93.221	4.07
Avg	92.842	3.64	Avg	82.453	2.49	Avg	96.918	3.14	Avg	90.773	4.13

	FLOW	Prec		FLOW	Prec		FLOW	Prec		FLOW	Prec
May 1995	67.65	3.51	June 1995	62.906	2.68	July 1995	64.41	3.67	Aug 1995	69.038	4.92
May 1996	85.872	2.85	June 1996	78.66	6.35	July 1996	62.401	3.86	Aug 1996	55.072	0.84
May 1997	102.481	7.12	June 1997	73.607	4.03	July 1997	54.245	1.02	Aug 1997	76.668	5.56
May 1998	72.407	2.6	June 1998	70.228	6.53	July 1998	60.75	2.51	Aug 1998	64.281	4.05
May 1999	56.003	1.78	June 1999	54.628	2.91	July 1999	67.334	7.68	Aug 1999	57.431	2.47
May 2000	82.246	6.44	June 2000	70.414	5.18	July 2000	62.954	4.87	Aug 2000	69.27	4.71
May 2001	63.68	3.26	June 2001	56.583	2.11	July 2001	53.488	1.29	Aug 2001	58.113	4.19
May 2002	102.205	5.9	June 2002	62.191	2.12	July 2002	58.575	3.61	Aug 2002	58.599	2.34
May 2003	106.414	9.2	June 2003	82.564	3.15	July 2003	83.104	6.86	Aug 2003	62.789	3.69
May 2004	113.08	7.12	June 2004	78.906	4.43	July 2004	59.32	3.34	Aug 2004	63.977	2.81
May 2005	66.168	2.29	June 2005	59.918	3.07	July 2005	71.271	5.09	Aug 2005	70.066	6.55
May 2006	92.925	5.88	June 2006	70.399	6.54	July 2006	94.927	9.09	Aug 2006	68.352	3.13
May 2007	61.547	1.24	June 2007	57.423	4.15	July 2007	49.384	1.84	Aug 2007	73.522	7.39
May 2008	72.711	4.47	June 2008	61.769	4.08	July 2008	60.495	3.32	Aug 2008	51.583	2.22
May 2009	63.555	2.1	June 2009	60.286	3.21	July 2009	64.728	5.13	Aug 2009	62.794	4.64
Avg	80.596	4.38	Avg	66.699	4.04	Avg	64.492	4.21	Avg	64.104	3.97

	FLOW		Prec		FLOW		Prec		FLOW		Prec		FLOW		Prec
	Flow	Prec			Flow	Prec			Flow	Prec			Flow	Prec	
Sept 1995	52.504	0.99		Oct 1995	66.165	4.58		Nov 1995	87.178	4.55		Dec 1995	70.865	2.24	
Sept 1996	80.677	7.46		Oct 1996	86.281	5.45		Nov 1996	113.396	6.24		Dec 1996	105.838	3.46	
Sept 1997	66.829	5.18		Oct 1997	57.693	1.88		Nov 1997	68.821	2.63		Dec 1997	80.541	2.96	
Sept 1998	49.379	0.82		Oct 1998	56.979	2.77		Nov 1998	53.042	2.1		Dec 1998	59.994	2.46	
Sept 1999	55.437	4.76		Oct 1999	69.691	3.33		Nov 1999	72.778	3.86		Dec 1999	79.924	3.11	
Sept 2000	61.788	4.67		Oct 2000	71.214	3.62		Nov 2000	63.877	3.38		Dec 2000	85.869	3.11	
Sept 2001	58.684	4.08		Oct 2001	81.475	5.21		Nov 2001	66.725	3.06		Dec 2001	83.326	2.85	
Sept 2002	66.357	4.53		Oct 2002	61.174	1.63		Nov 2002	76.691	4.87		Dec 2002	87.724	3.21	
Sept 2003	84.77	6.1		Oct 2003	79.016	3.62		Nov 2003	79.434	3.57		Dec 2003	111.56	3.58	
Sept 2004	66.313	2.76		Oct 2004	58.799	2.17		Nov 2004	73.529	4.2		Dec 2004	118.133	5.22	
Sept 2005	69.007	3.37		Oct 2005	73.501	3.08		Nov 2005	70.226	2.66		Dec 2005	77.62	1.82	
Sept 2006	72.471	4.86		Oct 2006	113.254	6.42		Nov 2006	88.875	4.77		Dec 2006	98.465	2.49	
Sept 2007	53.621	3.08		Oct 2007	55.568	3.04		Nov 2007	95.107	5.58		Dec 2007	89.304	4.68	
Sept 2008	58.786	4		Oct 2008	66.513	3.52		Nov 2008	81.237	4.66		Dec 2008	94.132	3.76	
Sept 2009	59.899	3.99		Oct 2009	72.948	4.29		Nov 2009	62.234	1.66		Dec 2009	85.977	3.17	
Avg	63.768	4.04		Avg	71.351	3.64		Avg	76.877	3.85		Avg	88.618	3.21	

	FLOW	Prec	EQ bp
JAN	70.765	3.13	
FEB	94.551	2.52	
MARCH	87.74	3.7	
APRIL	93.221	4.07	13.047
MAY	63.555	2.1	0
JUNE	60.286	3.21	0
JULY	64.728	5.13	0
AUG	62.794	4.64	0.108
SEPT	59.899	3.99	0.73
OCT	72.948	4.29	0.309
NOV	62.234	1.66	0
DEC	85.977	3.17	1.016
TOTAL	878.698	41.61	15.21
AVG	73.225	3.47	
MGD	2.407		

2.202
 3.306
 4.041
 3.228
 2.69
 2.344
 2.042
 2.931
 3.287
 2.95
 2.918
 2.64
 4.029
 3.412
 3.207
 2.558
 3.113
 2.153
 2.358
 2.215
 2.165
 2.058
 1.863
 2.182
 4.176
 3.202
 2.849
 2.53
 2.321
 2.175
 2.832
 85.977

0.681
 0.164
 0.171
 1.016

TF In NO2-NO3

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			2.75	3.38	0.001	3	0	0.33	0.2	0.15	0.175
			2.5	2.25	0.3	3.38	0	0.25	0.2	0.125	0.25
			3	2.25	0.275	2.75	0	0.2	0.225	0	0
				3.75	0.2	3.1	0.25	0.3	0.225	0.2	0
#####	#####	#####	2.75	2.908	0.194	3.058	0.063	0.27	0.213	0.119	0.106

TF Out NO2-NO3

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			14	22.25	17.25	19	22.5	19.75	17	15.5	15.5
			13.25	10.88	21	21.88	14.75	16.65	15.5	16.5	12.5
			17.38	19	22.5	15.65	20.75	18.75	20.75	20.75	11.8
				22	17	19.25	20.5	24.5	21.25	15.7	13
#####	#####	#####	14.88	18.53	19.44	18.95	19.63	19.91	18.63	17.11	13.2

SF In NO2-NO3

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			15.3	21.88	16.75	20.25	14	20.25	18.85	17.25	13.4
			12.1	10.5	22.5	21.38	13.75	17.25	17	19	13.5
			17.25	20.8	24.25	14.8	21.25	19.75	19.75	20.5	10
				22.75	19.5	20.5	20.5	23.75	20	16.5	12
#####	#####	#####	14.88	18.98	20.75	19.23	17.38	20.25	18.9	18.31	12.23

Final NO2-NO3

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			8.69	23.5	18.06	21.44	22.62	24.8	17.95	17.58	16
			17.38	20.88	23.75	22.07	16	13.2	17.38	19.3	15.2
			11.19	21.75	13.75	14.61	21.44	20.75	20.8	21.6	10.7
			18.38	20.82	21	20.19	21.88	24.93	20.6	16.2	10.9
#####	#####	#####	13.91	21.74	19.14	19.58	20.49	20.92	19.18	18.67	13.2

Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Avg

In	Out	SF In	Final
#####	#####	#####	#####
#####	#####	#####	#####
#####	#####	#####	#####
2.750	14.88	14.88	13.91
2.908	18.53	18.98	21.74
0.194	19.44	20.75	19.14
3.058	18.95	19.23	19.58
0.063	19.63	17.38	20.49
0.27	19.91	20.25	20.92
0.213	18.63	18.9	19.18
0.119	17.11	18.31	18.67
0.106	13.2	12.23	13.2
1.075	17.81	17.88	18.54

Date	Flow	Inf	%removal	SF Inf	%removal	Final eff
1-5	2.339	176	66.48	59	89.83	6
1-6	3.011	212	89.15	23	78.26	5
1-7	3.185	152	84.21	24	79.17	5
1-12	2.189	188	87.23	24	95.83	1
1-13	2.278	236	92.37	18	55.56	8
1-14	2.151	452	96.90	14	92.86	1
1-19	1.929	316	90.19	31	87.10	4
1-20	2.253	208	91.83	17	58.82	7
1-21	1.942	244	90.98	22	77.27	5
1-26	2.124	244	83.20	41	80.49	8
1-27	2.102	220	88.64	25	92.00	2
1-28	2.009	248	91.94	20	60.00	8
2-2	2.413	264	87.12	34	97.06	1
2-3	2.287	164	87.20	21	85.71	3
2-4	2.159	192	91.15	17	76.47	4
2-16	2.63	160	68.75	50	90.00	5
2-17	2.607	140	84.29	22	63.64	8
2-23	2.318	184	86.41	25	68.00	8
2-24	2.367	172	86.05	24	66.67	8
2-25	3.347	144	86.11	20	50.00	10
3-2	2.345	208	83.65	34	76.47	8
3-3	2.532	132	83.33	22	72.73	6
3-4	2.185	196	87.76	24	91.67	2
3-16	2.312	142	77.46	32	75.00	8
3-17	2.258	172	87.21	22	81.82	4
3-18	2.491	192	88.54	22	63.64	8
3-23	1.958	192	84.38	30	96.67	1
3-24	2.323	200	83.00	34	76.47	8
3-25	2.18	200	91.00	18	77.78	4
4-13	2.384	200	92.00	16	62.50	6
4-14	3.46	232	87.93	28	75.00	7
4-28	2.543	216	92.59	16	75.00	4
5-4	2.091	288	93.06	20	55.00	9
5-5	2.032	176	90.91	16	43.75	9
5-6	2.736	188	91.49	16	25.00	12
5-11	1.959	200	96.00	8	25.00	6
5-12	1.934	200	94.00	12	16.67	10
5-13	2.181	220	94.55	12	41.67	7
5-17	1.811	272	95.59	12	75.00	3
5-19	1.823	248	95.97	10	40.00	6
5-21	1.8	240	98.33	4	75.00	1
5-25	1.66	224	94.64	12	83.33	2
5-26	2.065	292	96.58	10	50.00	5
5-27	1.954	168	96.43	6	83.33	1
6-1	2.4	320	98.13	6	66.67	2
6-2	1.977	132	96.97	4	50.00	2
6-3	1.962	172	96.51	6	33.33	4
6-8	1.696	268	97.76	6	33.33	4
6-9	1.773	204	96.08	8	25.00	6
6-10	1.701	184	95.65	8	25.00	6
6-15	1.712	252	96.83	8	25.00	6

6-16	1.716	236	94.92	12	75.00	3
6-17	2.503	284	98.59	4	75.00	1
6-22	1.909	188	92.55	14	78.57	3
6-23	1.786	196	98.98	2	0.00	2
6-24	1.737	220	94.55	12	75.00	3
7-2	2.671	220	95.45	10	90.00	1
7-6	1.771	240	98.33	4	0.00	4
7-7	1.705	180	95.56	8	75.00	2
7-8	1.683	164	95.12	8	75.00	2
7-13	1.743	184	93.48	12	66.67	4
7-14	1.7	176	97.73	4	25.00	3
7-15	1.692	184	95.65	8	50.00	4
7-19	1.909	276	97.10	8	75.00	2
7-21	1.618	222	95.50	10	50.00	5
7-23	2.624	136	92.65	10	50.00	5
7-27	1.614	204	98.04	4	0.00	4
7-28	1.49	176	94.32	10	80.00	2
8-3	1.634	228	98.25	4	75.00	1
8-4	1.617	224	91.96	18	50.00	9
8-5	1.543	192	96.88	6	83.33	1
8-10	3.105	188	88.30	22	9.09	20
8-11	2.184	116	94.83	6	50.00	3
8-12	2.221	132	86.36	18	66.67	6
8-17	1.634	240	97.50	6	66.67	2
8-18	1.663	208	94.23	12	66.67	4
8-19	2.18	212	96.23	8	50.00	4
8-24	1.629	212	93.40	14	50.00	7
8-25	1.624	168	91.67	14	71.43	4
8-26	1.645	152	97.37	4	50.00	2
9-1	1.756	180	96.67	6	83.33	1
9-2	1.719	184	91.30	16	56.25	7
9-7	1.85	240	92.50	18	72.22	5
9-8	2.341	176	93.18	12	66.67	4
9-9	1.749	160	97.50	4	-75.00	7
9-14	1.668	260	97.69	6	16.67	5
9-15	1.784	168	92.86	12	50.00	6
9-16	1.648	192	93.75	12	66.67	4
9-21	1.687	236	96.61	8	62.50	3
9-22	1.706	188	93.62	12	58.33	5
9-23	1.665	180	88.89	20	65.00	7
9-28	2.264	192	97.92	4	75.00	1
10-5	2.025	384	96.35	14	64.29	5
10-6	2.323	456	97.81	10	90.00	1
10-7	1.896	176	98.86	2	50.00	1
10-12	1.925	144	94.44	8	75.00	2
10-13	1.821	160	95.00	8	-25.00	10
10-14	1.789	204	93.14	14	64.29	5
10-19	1.783	160	95.00	8	25.00	6
10-20	1.756	188	95.74	8	37.50	5
10-21	1.744	192	95.83	8	62.50	3
10-26	1.784	208	95.19	10	40.00	6
10-27	2.163	176	94.32	10	80.00	2

10-28	2.773	88	88.64	10	50.00	5
11-2	2.019	140	92.86	10	80.00	2
11-3	1.943	184	91.30	16	75.00	4
11-4	1.847	152	93.42	10	70.00	3
11-9	1.795	208	93.27	14	85.71	2
11-10	1.742	204	92.16	16	81.25	3
11-11	1.783	248	94.35	14	57.14	6
11-15	1.734	192	96.88	6	66.67	2
11-17	1.694	204	90.20	20	75.00	5
11-19	2.278	76	92.11	6	66.67	2
11-23	1.914	164	92.68	12	66.67	4
11-24	1.826	128	95.31	6	83.33	1
11-25	2.003	132	92.42	10	60.00	4
12-1	2.202	136	95.59	6	0.00	6
12-2	3.306	140	82.86	24	54.17	11
12-7	2.042	228	91.23	20	70.00	6
12-8	2.931	184	88.04	22	50.00	11
12-9	3.287	80	75.00	20	55.00	9
12-14	3.412	104	76.92	24	58.33	10
12-15	3.207	72	83.33	12	50.00	6
12-16	2.558	112	91.07	10	20.00	8
12-21	2.165	180	96.67	6	16.67	5
12-22	2.058	136	91.18	12	75.00	3
12-23	1.863	172	93.02	12	41.67	7
Avg	2.092	197	92.08	14	59.37	5
std dev					26.61	

Date	12-1
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Flow	Inf
2.202	136

SUMMARY

The field of modern public works, dealing as it must with complex material, structures, equipment, and supplies, is sometimes associated in the Public's mind with the routine, even dull side of City related affairs.

It is true that a well administered Public Works Program may not be particularly conspicuous to the general public. These tasks as accomplished day by day are so much a part of life and living that they are taken for granted. Only in their absence, only in the break in this continuity, are they suddenly missed and understood by those whom they serve. The professionals who make Public Works "work", pride themselves in the anonymity of their activities.

We professional Public Works Employees view the aspect of city life with which we deal as seldom dull. Fiscal crisis, labor relations, the workings of the political process, demands of new technology, natural perils from floods to snowstorms, increased ecological and environmental concerns, new personnel management techniques - - all demand a high standard of professionalism.

With this in mind, Public Works is seen in its true light as vital, interesting, demanding and deeply rooted with the human relations of the community.

BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

165 Center Road • Bedford, Ohio 44146-2898
440 / 232-3420 • Fax 440 / 232-2510

PETER J. JUNKIN
Presiding Judge

BRIAN J. MELLING
Judge

THOMAS E. DAY JR.
Clerk of Court

JURISDICTION

BEDFORD
BEDFORD HEIGHTS
BENTLEYVILLE
CHAGRIN FALLS
CHAGRIN FALLS TWP.
GLENWILLOW
HIGHLAND HILLS
MORELAND HILLS
N. RANDALL
OAKWOOD
ORANGE
OLON
WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS
WOODMERE



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ANNUAL REPORT

BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

165 Center Road
Bedford, Oh 44146
(440) 232-3420 FAX (440) 232-2510

PETER J. JUNKIN
Presiding Judge

BRIAN J. MELLING
Judge

THOMAS E. DAY, JR.
Clerk of Court

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEDFORD
AND THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY:

Greetings:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 1901.14(D) of the Revised Code of Ohio, submitted herein is the Annual Report of the Bedford Municipal Court for the year ending December 31, 2009. The contents of the report are based upon data assembled and tabulated by Thomas E. Day, Jr., Clerk of Court, and the staff of Deputy Clerks in the Clerk's office.

The Court expanded its move to a paperless environment with the purchase and implementation of a digital imaging system, with the intent to provide copies of journal entries to the public in an online format. This is a long-term project, as there are decades of documents to be processed. The Court has upgraded the current case management system to allow for automatic conversion of new journal entries to a format which can be immediately posted to the website. The software upgrade will also allow for a reduction in postage costs by providing the capability to email notifications to Prosecutors and Defense Attorneys of hearings scheduled and Court rulings.

An overview of the report will reflect that all phases of the Court's operations have remained fairly consistent over this past year. Some areas indicate increases while other areas have decreased. The overall work load, however remains constant.

One item of note would be in the area of felony hearings. Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court in conjunction with the County Prosecutor's Office initiated their Early Case Processing Program in our jurisdiction. This process calls for all chargeable felony cases occurring in Cuyahoga County to be initiated immediately at the County level by having suspects directly committed to the County Jail for appearance in Common Pleas Court rather than an appearance in Municipal Court. This process eliminates arraignment hearings and preliminary hearings at the Municipal Court.

SERVING: BEDFORD * BEDFORD HEIGHTS * BENTLEYVILLE * CHAGRIN FALLS * CHAGRIN FALLS
TWP * GLENWILLOW * HIGHLAND HILLS * MORELAND HILLS * NORTH RANDALL * OAKWOOD *
ORANGE * SOLON * WARRENSVILLE HEIGHTS * WOODMERE

Bedford Municipal Court
Year 2009 Annual Report – Continued

2009 also saw the reemergence of Our Court's Domestic Violence Victims' Assistance Program. This program is funded through a grant provided by Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). We are please to once again have this program in place as it is a very effective tool in providing guidance to victims as they move through the legal process.

I also wish to mention that in December 2009, the Court had a change in our Probation Department. Chief Probation Officer Susan Drucker resigned and Probation Officer Rhys Tucker was promoted to Chief Probation Officer. Mr. Tucker has quickly adapted to his new role.

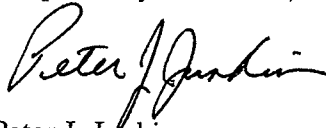
As always, Our Probation Department along with our Bailiff's Department supervised by Chief Bailiff Jamey DeFabio continues to provide the Court with quality supervision and service to the Court and community while faced with the challenges of an ever-increasing workload. Special thanks to our Volunteer Court Liaisons who donate their time and in doing so contribute tremendously to the success of this Court.

In addition, I wish to offer a heartfelt thank you to the remainder of the staff including our Acting Judges, Magistrates, Staff of the Traffic/Criminal Division and Civil Division for the outstanding job they provided in 2009. Our staff of Deputy Clerks are truly professional and complete their work in an efficient and business-like manner and are ever mindful of the people we serve.

I wish to take a moment to thank my colleague and associate Judge Brian J. Melling for his generous help and dedication to the goal of the Court, which is to provide prompt and fair hearings, and in the end justice to all who come before the Court.

In closing, a thank you to the Mayors, Law Departments, Police Chiefs and Staff of the fourteen communities that make up the Bedford Municipal Court jurisdiction. In particular I wish to thank City of Bedford Mayor Daniel Pocek, the City Council and staff of the City of Bedford who have provided us with the support needed to continue to serve the public in the manner entrusted to this Court.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter J. Junkin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and "J".

Peter J. Junkin
Presiding Judge

Bedford Municipal Court & Clerk's Office Staff

Junkin, Peter J.	Administrative Judge
Melling, Brian J.	Judge
Day, Jr., Thomas E.	Clerk of Courts/Court Administrator
Griffiths, David E.	Acting Judge
Papa, Nicholas A.	Acting Judge
Cirincione, Ross S.	Magistrate
DeGross, Charles	Magistrate
Freda, Joy M.	Magistrate/Acting Judge
Glickman, Robert T.	Magistrate
Pfundstein, Joseph A.	Magistrate
Pidala, Sherry A.	Magistrate
Turner, Deborah M.	Magistrate
Pidala, Candice L.	Domestic Violence Liaison
Garmon, John	Chief Deputy Clerk
Dulaney, Bobbie	IT Administrator
Morton, Peggy	Bookkeeper
Collier, Leanne	Administrative Assistant
Arnold, Jeffrey	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Brokos, Kathleen**	Deputy Clerk
Carter, Priscilla	Deputy Clerk
DeLuca, Dorine	Deputy Clerk
Dowling, Ruth	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Farley, Maria	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Gresham, Karen	Deputy Clerk
Jaklitch, Florence	Deputy Clerk
MacKenzie, Barbara	Deputy Clerk
Meuti, Gina	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Milakovich, Madelaine	Deputy Clerk
Mosley, Antoinette	Deputy Clerk
Payne, Shannon	Deputy Clerk
Perl, Lisa	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time
Prusha, Kari	Deputy Clerk
Witowski, Gloria	Deputy Clerk
Young, Shirley	Deputy Clerk/Part-Time

* Resigned ** Retired *** Leave of Absence

Bedford Municipal Court & Clerk's Office Staff Continued

Probation Department

Tucker, Rhys
Drucker, Susan*

Chief Probation Officer
Chief Probation Officer

Bailiff Department

DeFabio, Jamey
Pinto, Joseph
Gilliam, John
Kozar, Bryan
Masetta, Audra
Muzzin, Timothy
Phillips, Michael

Chief Bailiff
Bailiff
Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Deputy Bailiff
Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time
Deputy Bailiff
Deputy Bailiff/Part-Time

Interns

Berman, Jaclyn
Turner, DeLana
Napoli, Mark*
Bassett, Bryan*

Part-Time Intern
Part-Time Intern
Part-Time Intern
Part-Time Intern

Volunteer Court Liaison

Bailey, Elmer
Chizmar, Judith
Cummins, Russell
Grossenbaugh, Rose

Kostyo, Don
Samp, Marcia
Wiedlund, Robert

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT

The Ohio Legislature established the Bedford Municipal Police Court, commencing January 1, 1932, at the same time as the City began to operate under the City Manager form of government. (At that time, similar municipal police courts were in existence in East Cleveland and Cleveland Heights).

Ralph W. Bell was elected as the first Judge of the Court, and by subsequent re-elections, for four-year terms, served from January 1, 1932 until September 1943. In September 1943, Judge Bell resigned to enter service in the Army of the United States.

L.R. Landfear was appointed by the Governor of Ohio in October 1943 to fill the un-expired term, and was elected in November 1943 to a full term, commencing January 1, 1944.

Upon the return of Ralph W. Bell from overseas duty in 1946, Mr. Landfear resigned as Judge and Governor Tom Herbert appointed Ralph W. Bell in December 1946. He continued as Judge until December 1957.

The legislature created a new Bedford Municipal Court, having both criminal and civil jurisdiction, effective as of January 1958, and the Police Court was abolished.

Because of the increased jurisdiction over territory and subject matter of the Court, the position of Judge became one requiring the full time attendance of the occupant. Desiring to continue his private practice of law, Judge Bell decided not to seek election again.

Vincent Arnold was elected and served for the six-year term from January 1, 1958, until December 31, 1963. Judge Joseph A. Zingales, who was elected in November 1963 for the full six-year term commencing January 1, 1964, succeeded him.

Because of the increased volume of work for the Chief Justice of Ohio's Supreme Court, C. William O'Neil created a second temporary Judgeship in the Bedford Municipal Court effective March 1, 1974. Rodney H. Reed was appointed by the Chief Justice to fill that role. Effective August 19, 1975, the State legislature formally created a permanent second Judgeship and on November 4, 1975, Rodney H. Reed was elected to a four-year term commencing on January 1, 1976. He subsequently was elected and re-elected to six-year terms until his untimely death on February 17, 1992.

HISTORY OF THE BEDFORD MUNICIPAL COURT CONTINUED

On May 18, 1992, Governor George Voinovich appointed Peter J. Junkin to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Reed until the voters of the district could elect a Judge to fill the balance of the un-expired term. Judge Junkin who was raised in the jurisdiction and was a graduate of Bedford High School served as Magistrate and Acting Judge of the Court from 1982 through 1992.

Thereafter, Peter J. Junkin was elected on November 2, 1993, to complete the un-expired four-year term of the late Rodney H. Reed, and was subsequently re-elected to two additional terms. His current six-year term began on January 1, 2004 until December 2009. In the year 2000, Judge Junkin was elected Presiding Judge of the Court and served in that position until leaving office on December 31, 2009.

Due to age limitations imposed by the State legislature, Judge Joseph A. Zingales was required to retire as of December 31, 1999. Judge Brian J. Melling, a former Law Director for the City of Bedford, was elected to his first six-year term in November 1999, which commenced on January 1, 2000. Like his former law partner Judge Junkin, Judge Melling was raised in the jurisdiction and was a graduate of Bedford High School and also had prior service as an Acting Judge of the Court from 1992 through 1999. Judge Melling was subsequently re-elected to his current six-year term beginning January 1, 2006 until December 2011.

In April 2003, the Bedford Municipal Court left its location at 65 Columbus Road and relocated to the new complex at 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio. The new courthouse, part of the Bedford Municipal Complex, was built in accordance with the standards suggested by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The construction met both the immediate and foreseeable space needs for the Court.

Elected in 2009 by the voters of the fourteen communities comprising the Bedford Municipal Court, Judge Harry J. Jacob III took office on January 1, 2010. Judge Jacob had been in private practice for over 28 years, as well as serving on the Solon Civil Service Commission for over 20 years. Judge Jacob also made the effort of promoting, protecting and improving the honesty and ethics of the local legal community by serving on the Cuyahoga County Bar Associations Grievance Committee, Ethics Committee (chairman), Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee (chairman); and Lawyer Client Relations Committee.

Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIM DIVISION

Number of Cases Filed in 2009	
Complaints	2338
Forcible Entry & Detainer	1849
Replevin	11
Cognovit Note	8
Transfer of Judgment	72
Limited Driving Privileges	205
Total:	4483

Landlord-Tenant	2
-----------------	---

Partial Breakdown of other Filings:	
Application for Default	1671
Bankruptcy	335
Execution on Levy	11
Attachment in Aid of Execution	2935
Examination Before Judge	93
Writ of Execution	4
Writ of Restitution	1084
Certificate of Judgment for Lien	876
Certificate of Judgment for Transfer	43
Motions	6037
Amended Complaints	29
Counterclaims	35
Cross-Complaints/Third Party Complaints	1
Request for Alias Service	4519
Finding of Fact (BMV)	0
Total:	17,673

SMALL CLAIM DIVISION

Cases Pending as of 2008	949
Cases Filed in 2009	2356
Cases Disposed of in 2009	2687
Cases Pending as of 12-31-2009	618

Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

CIVIL DIVISION - Continued

Matters Heard in 2009

Dismissed	2081
Judgment for Plaintiff	292
Judgment for Defendant	16
Settled and Dismissed	241
Satisfied	1328
Forcible Entry & Detainer	1154
Limited Driving Privileges	212
Bankruptcy	334
Replevin	11
Cognovit Note	8
Default	3210
Certified to Common Pleas	22
Motions	2859
Citations to Show Cause	62
Purged of Contempt	8
Stipulation for Leave to Plead	32
Cases Pending as of 12-31-2009	1543
Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2008	7
Jury Cases filed in 2009	11
Jury Cases Disposed of W/O Jury in 2009	11
Jury Cases Disposed of by Jury in 2009	1
Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2009	6
Breakdown of Civil Cases by Municipalities:	
Bedford	1140
Bedford Heights	995
Bentleyville	2
Chagrin Falls	155
Glenwillow	11
Highland Hills	29
Moreland Hills	28
North Randall	65
Oakwood	137
Orange Village	37
Solon	437
Warrensville Heights	1529
Woodmere	99
Other	2175

Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

Receipts:	Civil and Small Claims	
	Clerk and Bailiff Fees (Court Costs)	\$ 694,603.21
	Marriage Fees	980.00
	Deposit for Jury	6,720.00
	Appraisers	1,095.00
	Security for Costs	15,630.00
	Judgments	1,856,863.02
	Miscellaneous	10,027.78
	Reparation Fund	135,173.03
	Capital Improvements	27,548.00
	Special Programs Fund	45,780.00
	Total Receipts	\$ 2,794,420.04

Disbursements:	Civil and Small Claims	
	City of Bedford - Clerk and Bailiff	\$ 694,478.21
	Marriage Fees	980.00
	Jury Refund	8,530.00
	Sheriff	272.72
	Refunds, Transfers, Court of Appeals, Security	145,691.13
	Judgments	1,727,964.33
	Appraisers	560.00
	Reparation Fund	135,173.03
	Capital Improvements	28,673.00
	Special Programs Fund	44,655.00
	Unclaimed Funds	5,667.49
	Total Disbursements	\$ 2,792,644.91

Receipts:	Landlord-Tenant	
	Rent Deposits	\$ 3,064.00
	Total Receipts	\$ 3,064.00

Disbursements:	Landlord-Tenant	
	City of Bedford - costs	\$ 30.64
	Landlord-Tenant	4,869.92
	Total Disbursements	\$ 4,900.56

Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

TRUSTEESHIP DIVISION

Pending as of 12-31-2008	1
Accounts Filed in 2009	1
Bankruptcy	0
Terminated for Non-Payment	0
Terminated at Trustee's Request	0
Accounts Paid in Full	0
Pending as of 12-31-2009	2

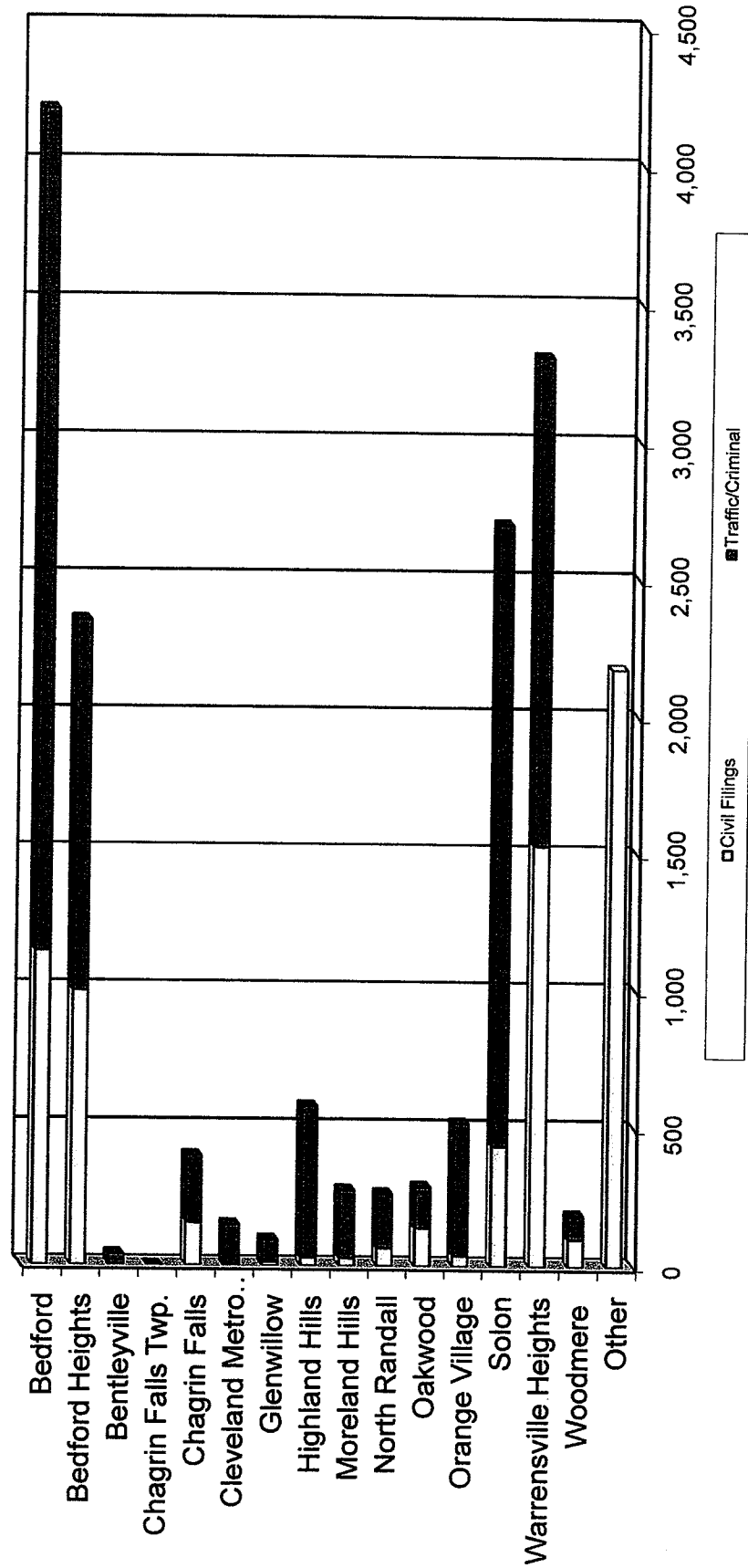
Receipts:

Debtor	\$	10,853.50
Filing Fees		10.00
Total	\$	10,863.50

Disbursements:

City of Bedford - Clerk and Bailiff	\$	263.52
Creditor Payments		10,599.98
Refunds		0.00
Unclaimed Funds to City of Bedford		722.56
Total	\$	11,586.06

Bedford Municipal Court New Case Filings for Year 2009 By Municipality

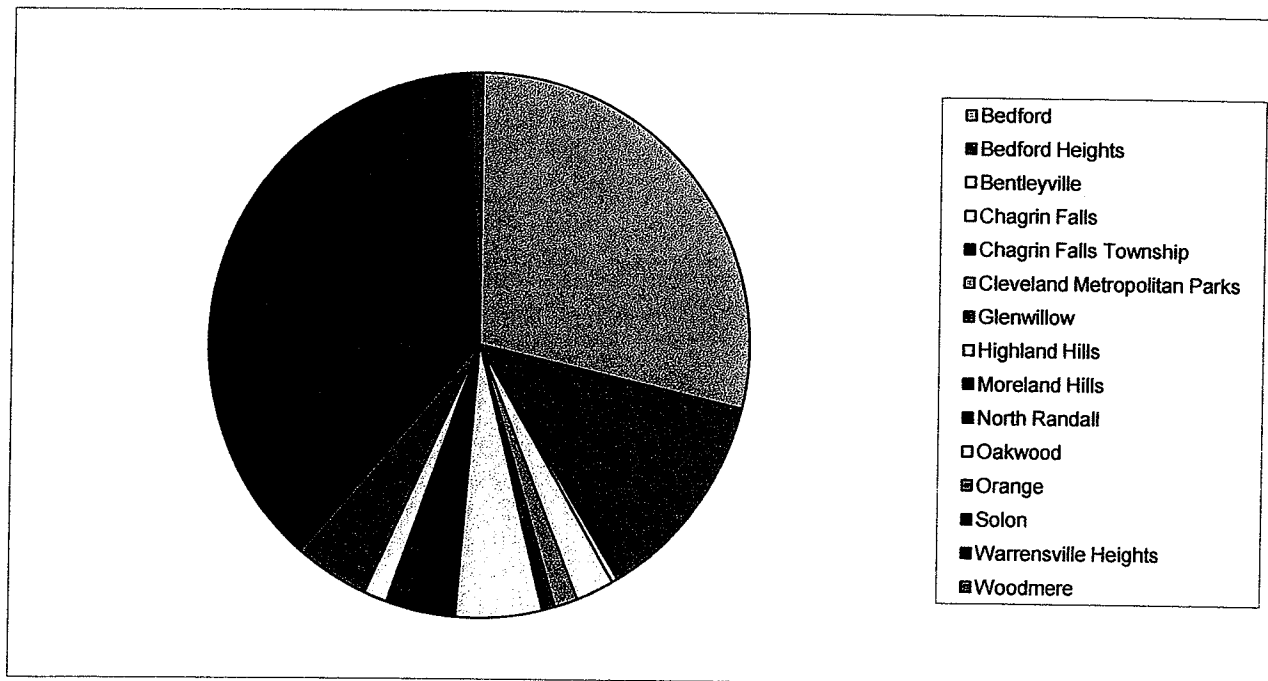


**Bedford Municipal Court 2009
Annual Report - Continued**

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION

Total Criminal/Traffic New Case Filings By Municipality

	Criminal - CRA Felonies	Criminal - CRB Misdemeanors	Traffic - TRC DUI/BAC	Traffic TRD	Total Criminal/Traffic Cases
Bedford	54	679	50	2275	3058
Bedford Heights	18	195	35	1103	1351
Bentleyville	0	0	1	37	38
Chagrin Falls	5	57	31	150	243
Chagrin Falls Twsp.	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland Metro Parks	2	21	0	125	148
Glenwillow	0	11	8	64	83
Highland Hills	5	106	78	361	550
Moreland Hills	1	25	10	210	246
North Randall	4	52	11	130	197
Oakwood	1	48	16	85	150
Orange	1	41	12	427	481
Solon	42	467	128	1626	2263
Warrensville Heights	36	459	30	1256	1781
Woodmere	6	17	5	58	86
Liquor Board/ODNR	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total By Case Type	175	2178	415	7907	10,675



Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION -Continued

Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2008	24
Jury Demands Filed and Scheduled in 2009	76
Jury Cases Disposed of W/O Jury in 2009	46
Jury Cases Disposed of as Scheduled Jury Trials in 2009	14
Jury Cases Disposed of by Jury Trial in 2009	3
Jury Cases Pending as of 12-31-2009	37

Domestic Violence

Bedford	26
Bedford Heights	23
Bentleyville	0
Chagrin Falls	2
Chagrin Falls Township	0
Cleveland Metropolitan Park	0
Glenwillow	1
Highland Hills	5
Moreland Hills	0
North Randall	8
Oakwood	5
Orange	6
Solon	23
Warrensville Heights	51
Woodmere	5
Total	155

Other Offenses of Violence

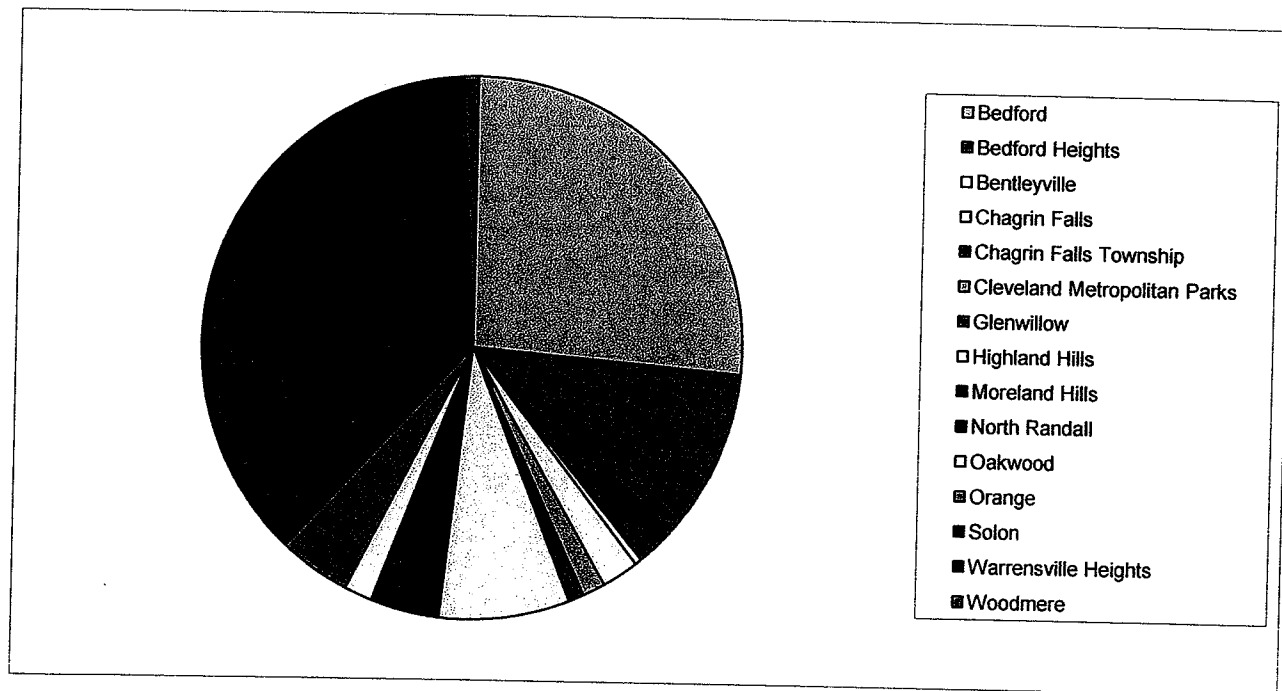
Violation of Protection Order	20
Assault	2
Sexual Imposition	2
Menacing	16
Menace by Stalking	2
Aggravated Menacing	25

**Bedford Municipal Court 2009
Annual Report - Continued**

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Total Criminal/Traffic Cases Disposed By Municipality

	Criminal - CRA Felonies	Criminal - CRB Misdemeanors	Traffic - TRC DUI/BAC	Traffic TRD	Total Criminal/Traffic Cases
Bedford	55	652	51	2316	3074
Bedford Heights	19	235	45	1172	1471
Bentleyville	0	0	3	43	46
Chagrin Falls	5	51	30	171	257
Chagrin Falls Twsp.	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland Metro Parks	2	25	0	131	158
Glenwillow	0	16	9	83	108
Highland Hills	5	172	111	621	909
Moreland Hills	1	24	8	233	266
North Randall	4	56	10	144	214
Oakwood	1	70	23	101	195
Orange	1	47	15	441	504
Solon	44	497	117	1670	2328
Warrensville Heights	39	525	30	1425	2019
Woodmere	8	19	5	73	105
Liquor Board/ODNR	0	1	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total By Case Type	184	2390	457	8624	11,655



Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

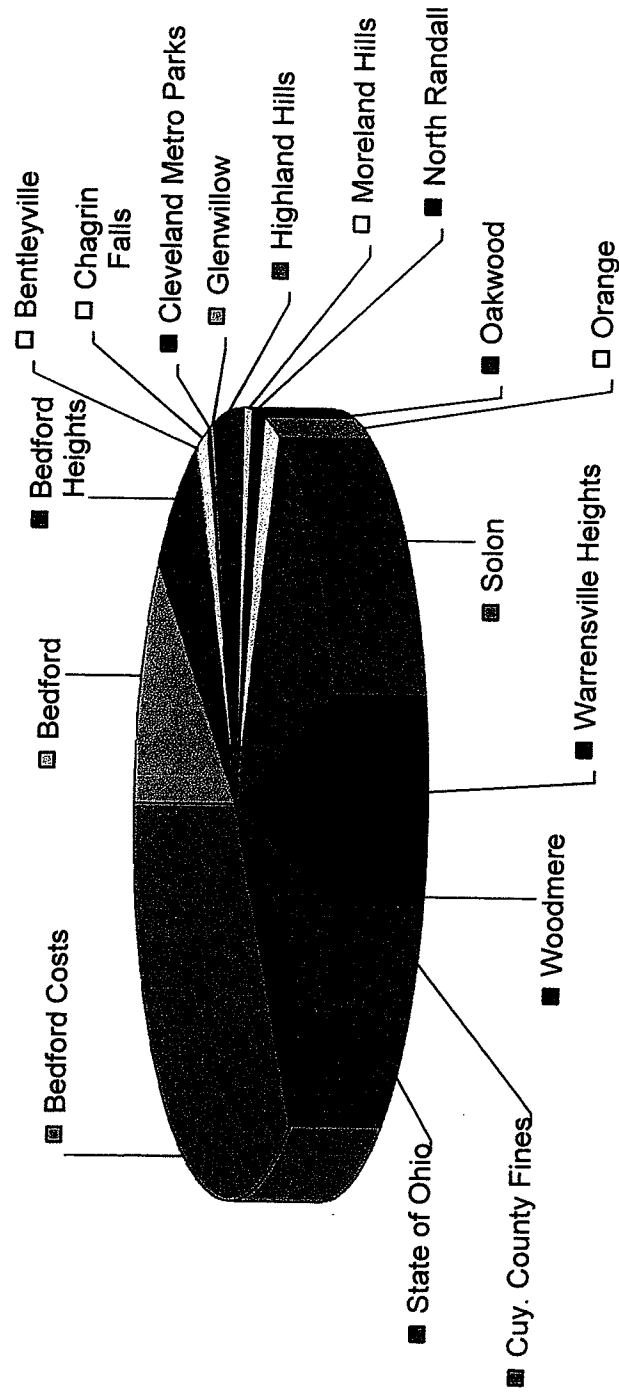
Probation Department

Placed on Active Probation in 2009	447
Placed on Inactive Probation in 2009	38
Placed on Diversion in 2009	21
Cases Terminated Successfully in 2009	453
Probation Violations Heard in 2009	86
Cases Transferred to Jail Reduction Program in 2009	2
Probation cases with open warrants as of 12/31/2009	24
Pre-Sentence Reports assigned in 2009	5
Expungement Investigations assigned in 2009	105
Drug and Alcohol Tests in 2009	166

Matters Heard or Disposed of in 2009

State & Municipal Traffic	9,081
State & Municipal Misdemeanors	2,390
Felony Preliminary Hearings Held	7
Felony Preliminary Hearings Waived	145
Felonies Dismissed and Indicted	16
Extraditions	8
Criminal Rule 4E	8
Traffic Cases Paid by Waiver	3,308
Misdemeanor Cases Paid by Waiver	84
5-Day Hearings	2,463
Expungements	121
Contempt of Court - Guilty	1,188
Contempt of Court - Purged	409
Cases Disposed as N/A or Fugitive	837
Search Warrants	17
Cases Re-opened	1,496
Warrants Issued	2,710
License Forfeitures - Warning Issued	647
License Forfeitures Issued	593
License Forfeitures Released/Cleared	558
Show Causes to Bonding Companies	889
Indigency Affidavits Counsel Assigned	2,017
Driving Permits	474
Motions for Continuance	2,511
Vehicles Booted	62

Bedford Municipal Court Disbursements in Year 2009 by Municipality



Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

Receipts:

Fines & Forfeitures	\$	991,135.00
Costs		564,207.47
Expungements		4,443.00
Restitution/Refund		48,513.89
Witness and Jury Fees		2,913.00
State Reparation Fund		73,303.24
State Revenue		95,795.00
Steno Fees		14,140.60
Capital Improvements		48,304.25
Special Projects Fund		132,486.00
Indigent Interlock/Scram Monitoring		5,178.33
Public Defender		29,609.00
CRIS/Crime Stoppers		49,187.00
Drug Law Enforcement Fund		21,996.00
Indigent Defense Fund		68,083.50
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund		6,294.00
Totals	\$	2,155,589.28

Disbursements:

Fines, Forfeitures and Expungements
 by Municipality:

City of Bedford	\$	167,884.75
City of Bedford Heights		115,118.25
Village of Bentleyville		3,990.00
Village of Chagrin Falls		27,888.00
Cleveland Metro Parks System		6,953.00
Village of Glenwillow		8,603.00
Village of Highland Hills		76,891.00
Village of Moreland Hills		22,589.00
Village of North Randall		12,480.00
Village of Oakwood		18,202.00
Village of Orange		42,086.00
City of Solon		231,604.00
City of Warrensville Heights		126,449.00
Village of Woodmere		10,597.00

Cuyahoga County

Fines	\$	88,760.00
Expungements		2,083.00
Liquor		4,700.00
Chagrin Township		0.00
CRIS/Crime Stoppers Fund		49,187.00
Public Defenders Fund		29,609.00

Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

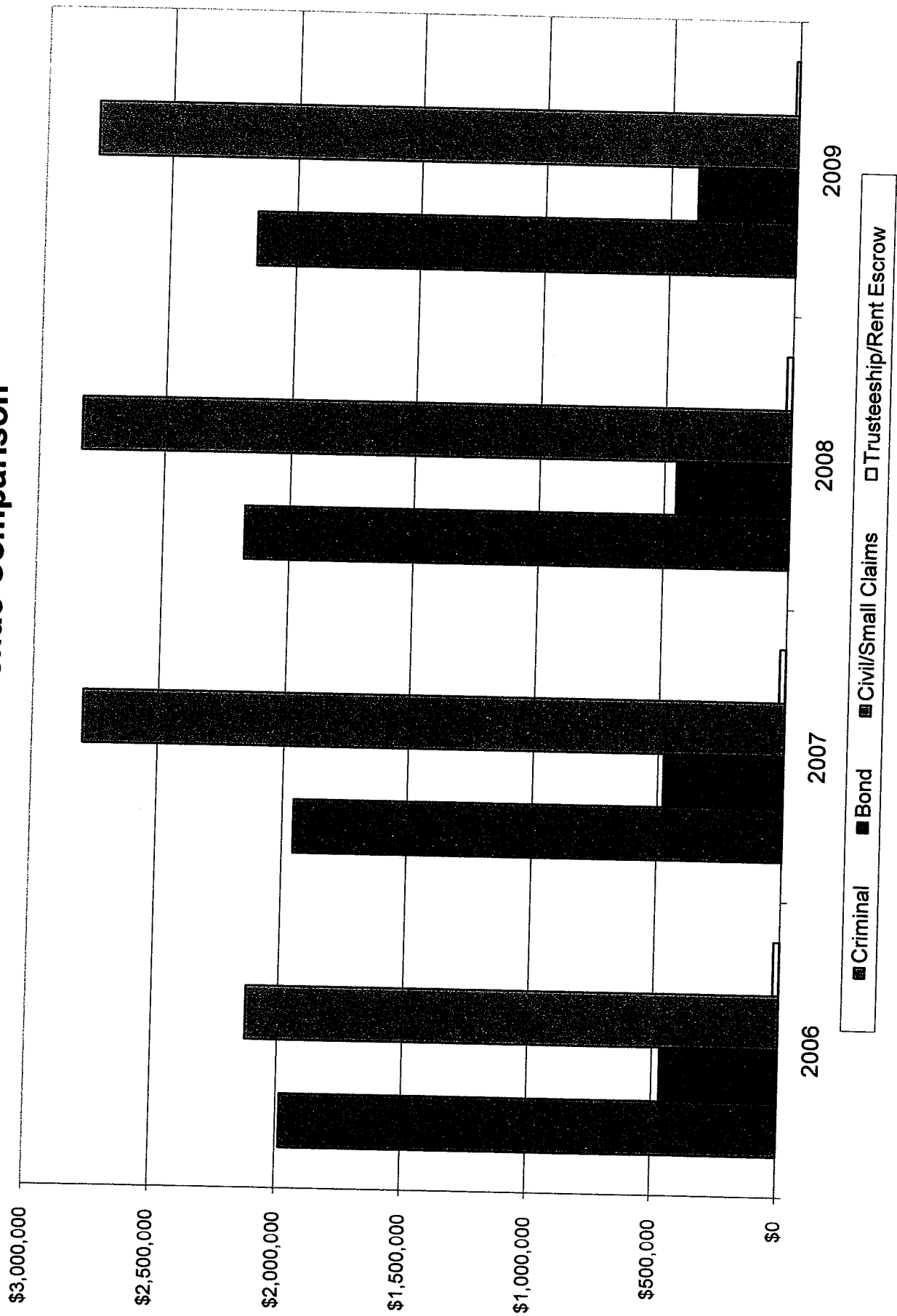
TRAFFIC/CRIMINAL DIVISION - Continued

State of Ohio		
State Revenue	\$	95,802.50
State Reparation Fund		73,303.24
Seat Belts		12,559.00
Liquor		4,882.00
O.D.T. Fines		0.00
Child Restraints		1,400.00
Expungements		540.00
License Forfeiture Fees		105.00
Drug Enforcement Fund		21,996.00
Indigent Defense Fund		68,083.50
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund		2,218.00
Costs: City of Bedford - Criminal/Traffic Court Costs		
Ordinances and State		564,709.97
Witness & Jury Fees		2,913.00
Capital Improvements		48,304.25
Steno Fees		14,140.60
Special Projects Fund		132,486.00
OMVI Indigent		12,674.50
Police Education		658.00
Restitutions/Refunds		48,446.89
Unclaimed Funds		892.00
Indigent Interlock/Scram Monitoring		4,625.83
Total		<u>\$2,156,414.28</u>

BOND DIVISION

Receipts / Cash Bonds	\$391,051.00
Disbursements / Applied to Fines and Costs	\$228,364.51
Refunds	137,433.99
Forfeitures	12,225.50
Transfer of Funds	13,050.00
Unclaimed Funds to Bedford	<u>3,006.00</u>
Total	<u>\$394,080.00</u>

Bedford Municipal Court Prior Years Revenue Comparison



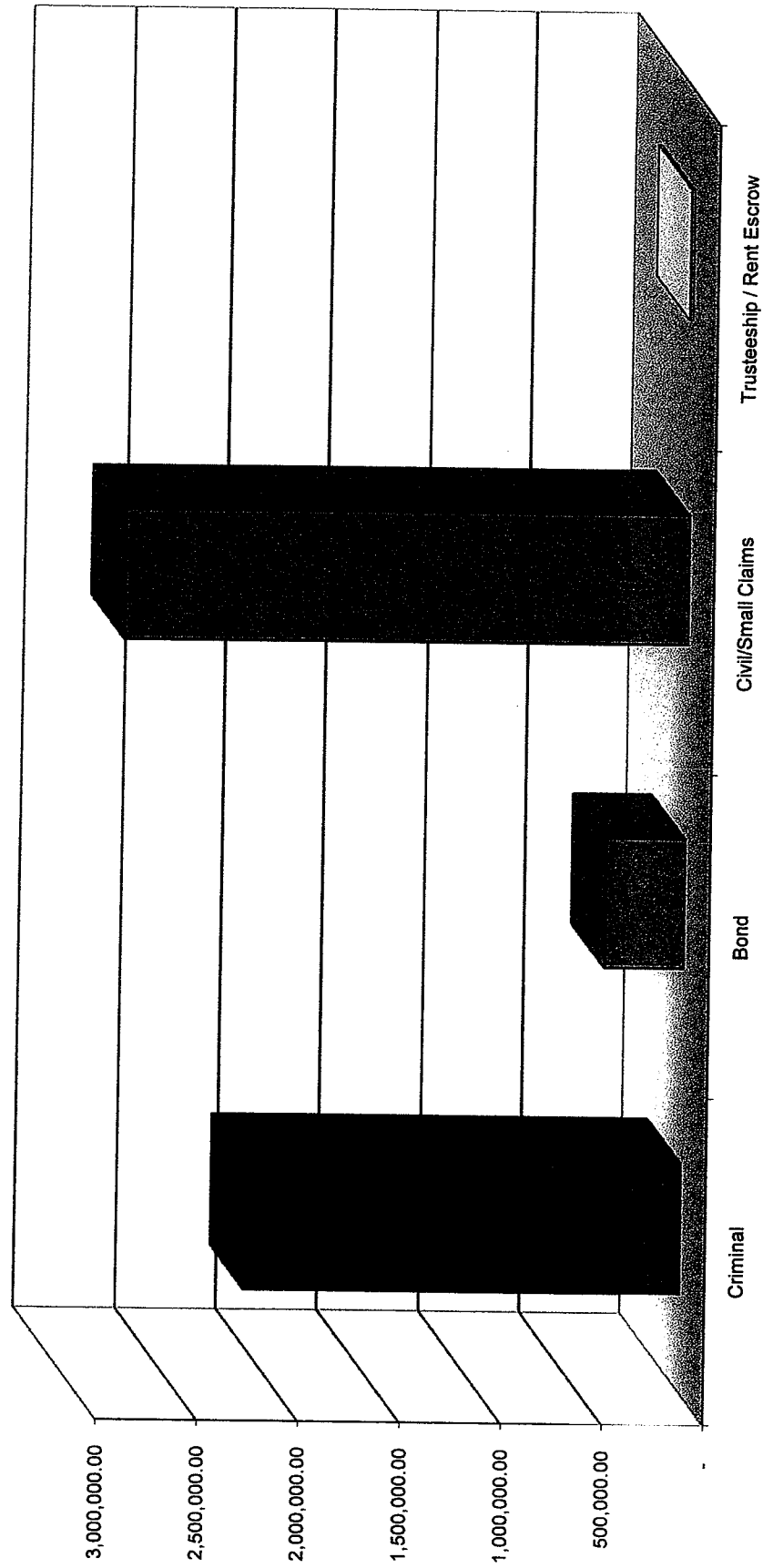
Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

SUMMARY

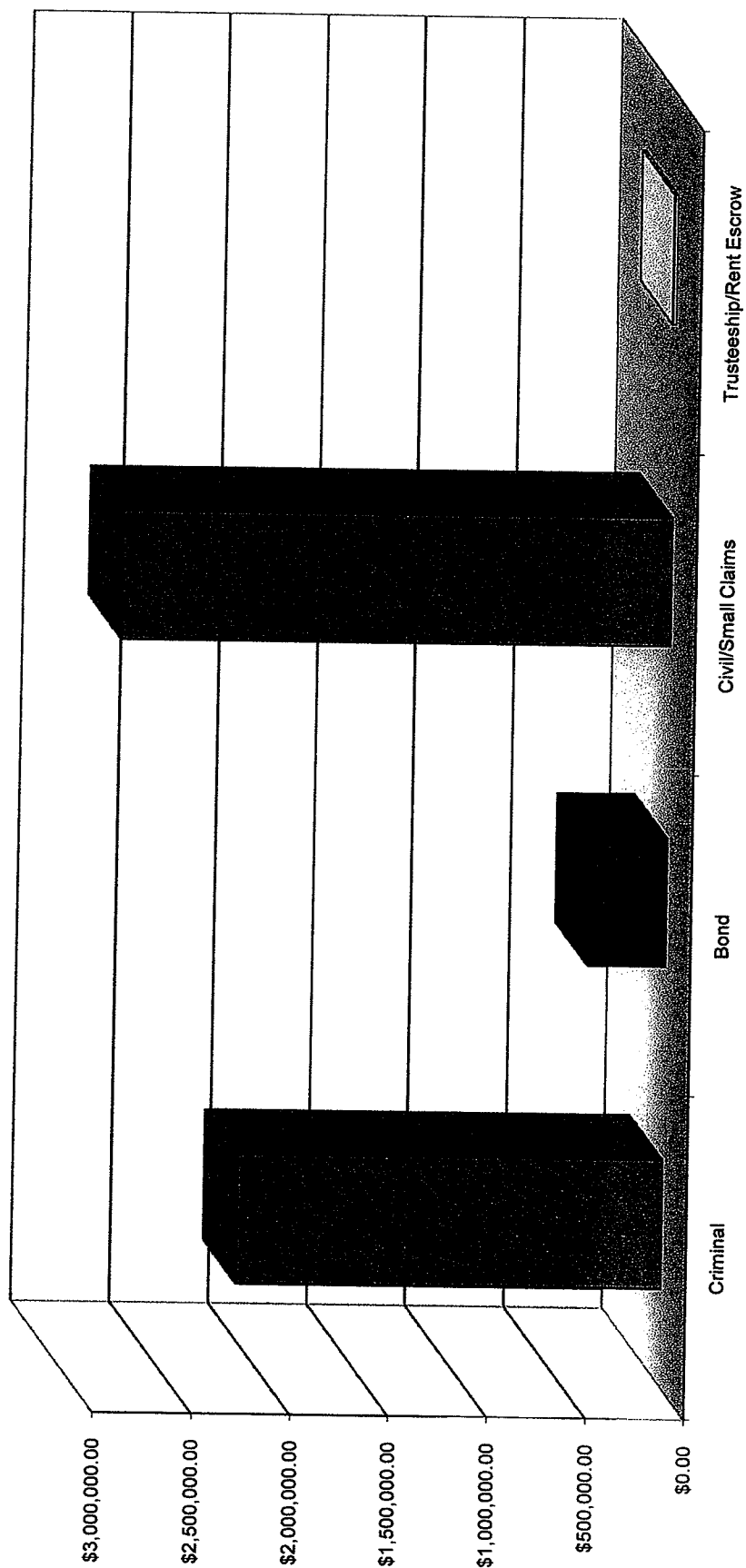
RECEIPTS:	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Criminal	\$1,984,605.74	\$1,954,778.87	\$2,176,123.20	\$2,155,589.28
Bond	468,392.85	477,360.00	452,733.00	391,051.00
Civil/Small Claims	2,126,060.01	2,800,444.10	2,831,846.53	2,794,420.04
Trusteeship	23,568.00	15,038.00	11,282.50	10,863.50
Rent Escrow	6,478.00	9,065.00	11,829.00	3,064.00
TOTALS:	\$4,609,104.60	\$5,256,685.97	\$5,483,814.23	\$5,354,987.82

DISBURSEMENTS:	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Criminal	\$1,983,298.74	\$1,953,611.12	\$2,180,683.99	\$2,156,414.28
Bond	472,745.60	448,189.00	466,866.00	394,080.00
Civil/Small Claims	2,135,188.92	2,808,206.96	2,857,530.85	2,792,644.91
Trusteeship	25,177.78	17,796.06	11,282.50	11,586.06
Rent Escrow	3,155.62	11,596.42	8,386.03	4,900.56
TOTALS:	\$4,617,874.66	\$5,239,399.56	\$5,524,749.37	\$5,359,625.81

Bedford Municipal Court Summary of Year 2009 Receipts



Bedford Municipal Court Summary of Year 2009 Disbursements



Bedford Municipal Court
2009 Annual Report - Continued

FINANCIAL RECONCILIATION

BOND

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2009	\$110,731.59
Less Outstanding Checks	(1,443.75)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2009	<u>\$109,287.84</u>

CRIMINAL

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2009	\$175,929.57
Less Outstanding Checks	(171,183.53)
Deposit in Transit	656.00
Open Items as of 12-31-2009	<u>\$5,402.04</u>

CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2009	\$272,734.74
Less Outstanding Checks	(239,204.77)
Deposit in Transit	5,031.18
Open Items as of 12-31-2009	<u>\$38,561.15</u>

TRUSTEESHIP

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2009	\$3,080.00
Less Outstanding Checks	(3,080.00)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2009	<u>\$0.00</u>

RENT ESCROW

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2009	\$4,572.68
Less Outstanding Checks	(550.30)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2009	<u>\$4,022.38</u>

JURY/WITNESS FEES

Bank Balance as of 12-31-2009	\$4,384.67
Less Outstanding Checks	(\$334.20)
Deposit in Transit	-
Open Items as of 12-31-2009	<u>\$4,050.47</u>

